هكذا من الاصل

THE LIBRARY THE UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

28,876 ** PARIS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1975 Established 1887

TODAY'S WEATHER FORECAST — PARIS: Variable. Temp. 9-4 (48-39). Tomorrow variable. Yesterday's temp. 4-1 (39-34). LONDON: Variable. Temp. 10-5 (50-41). Tomorrow variable. Yesterday's temp. 21-6 (52-43). CHANNEL: Rather bright. ROME: Clear. Temp. 19.—6 (50-35). NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 7.—1 (45-30) Yesterday's temp. 8-4 (46-39).

ADDITIONAL WEATHER—COMICS PAGE.

Austria	14 S	Luxembourg	20 L.
Belgium	20 B.Fr.	Morocco	2.50 L.
Denmark	3.50 D.Kr.	Netherlands	1.50 Fl.
Eire	16 P	Nigeria	50 K
Finland	3.20 F.M.	Norway	3 N.Kr.
France	2.50 F.	Portugal	12 Esc
Germany	1.50 D.M.	Spain	30 Ptas.
Great Britain	15 P.	Sweden	2.50 S.Kr.
Greece	18 Drs.	Switzerland	1.70 S.Fr.
India	Rs 6	Turkey	T.£8
Iran	40 Rials	U.S. Military (Eur.)	20 c.
Italy	300 Lire	Yugoslavia	9 D
Israel	I.£ 3.50		



Associated Press.
Sandbagged mortar emplacement at the barracks of one of the pro-Communist Portuguese Army units in Lisbon.

State of Siege Ordered

Leftist Troop Revolt Fades in Lisbon Area

From Wire Dispatches

LISBON, Nov. 25.—A leftist military revolt appeared to be collapsing tonight as rebels surrendered without a fight at two of the four air bases they seized in a move that prompted the President to declare a state of siege for the Lisbon region.

After warning that civil war threatened the country, President Francisco da Costa Gomes proclaimed a state of siege for the capital, and an official statement said this meant a 10 p.m. curfew and suspension of civil liberties. A communiqué from the President's office said people were forbidden to circulate on the streets during the night and that all meetings were banned. It did not say when the curfew would expire.

Earlier, Gen. Costa Gomes had ordered a state of emergency for the city. A state of siege grants the President extraordinary powers and implies martial law. A state of emergency is less rigorous.

A bulletin read on television said the mutineers were close to giving up altogether. This could not be confirmed.

Appeal to Rebels

Gen. Costa Gomes made a nationally-televised speech announcing the state of emergency in the Lisbon military district. He appealed to rebel soldiers to "reconsider their position" and return immediately to their barracks. He asked civilians not to become involved in the rebellion.

The President appeared with the armed forces chiefs of staff at his side, as well as Premier Jose Pinheiro de Azevedo and other government members.

The military security chief, Gen. Otelo Saraiva de Carvalho, also appeared on the screen, but he stood well to the side of the room. He was flanked by several large, unidentified men who appeared to be the only non-officials present, leading to speculation that they were guards and he was forced to appear with the President in an effort to discourage the far leftists, who regard him as their leader, by making it appear he supported the President.

There were reports that Gen. Carvalho, who was ousted earlier in the day by the Revolutionary Council, was at least aware that the rebel action was to take place.

The council again nominated Capt. Vasco Lourenço to replace Gen. Carvalho. The council named Capt. Vasco Lourenço, a moderate, on Friday, but Gen. Costa Gomes withdrew the nomination a few hours later. Several local newspapers reported that commanding officers of 11 of the 13 military units in the region said their men refused to serve under him.

Earlier loyalist troops silenced a radio station that had been in Communist hands and switched broadcasting control from the Lisbon mutineers to the government.

Pro-government troops opened the action by invading the air force headquarters in suburban Monsanto with armored cars to disarm and arrest more than 200 rebel paratroops occupying the headquarters without firing.

Government spokesmen said another of the four air bases—Monte Real—was also regained by the government without any violence. The rebels there caved in after pro-government demonstrators surrounded the base to protest against their action.

Shortly afterward, rebels occupying the Lisbon studios of the national radio and television networks were cut off in mid-sentence.

Two Lisbon area units regarded as militantly pro-Communist—the 1st Light Artillery Regiment and the Queluz Infantry Regiment—did not move.

The Communist party, which has campaigned to win the enlisted men to its side in its struggle gainst the relatively moderate government of Premier Azevedo, made no comment.

The rebellion began before dawn when the rebel troops—members of a paratroop regiment disbanded last week for leftist militancy—stormed into the headquarters of the Central Air Region at Monsanto, on the outskirts of Lisbon, and took prisoner Gen. Anibal Pinho Freire, the commander and second highest general of the air force.

Two companies then went by helicopter and truck to take over the Montijo base across the Tagus River from Lisbon, while other units seized the Tancos base 35 miles up the river and the Monte Real base 60 miles north of the capital.

Pilots on the three bases man-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)


AP.
Capt. Vasco Lourenço

Political, Other Prisoners Involved

A General Pardon Is Decreed in Spain

From Wire Dispatches

MADRID, Nov. 25.—The Spanish government tonight announced a pardon for some political and other prisoners to mark the accession of King Juan Carlos I, but the full extent of the measure was not immediately known.

An official statement said that the government had agreed at a four-hour Cabinet meeting to grant a "general pardon," but the statement did not explain exactly what this meant.

Informed sources said that at least some ordinary and political prisoners would be released under the decree. Its full extent was expected to be made clear when the decree is published in the official state bulletin tomorrow.

Earlier today government sources said that the pardon would extend to prisoners jailed for non-violent political crimes, such as illegal propaganda or association.

A government spokesman said that the pardon was granted in line with the political testament of the late Generalissimo Francisco Franco in which he declared that he forgave all his enemies.

Death Penalty

The decree also abolished the death penalty for crimes committed before Juan Carlos was enthroned Saturday. This move will spare the lives of about 50 persons who were under death sentence.

The spokesman said that all prisoners who have served 20 years or more will be released immediately.

The communiqué issued after the Cabinet session also decreed that Gen. Franco's widow, Carmen Polo, would be entitled Lady of Meiras and grandee of Spain, a title taking precedence over all others, for life.

His daughter, Carmen Franco Polo, was declared Duchess of Franco, a title to be passed on, and grandee of Spain for life as well.

The pardon was granted to precede Thursday's celebration of the King's accession to power. The celebration, headed by a Te Deum mass, is expected to be attended by political dignitaries from more than 70 countries.

Western Europe appeared to be demonstrating sympathy for Spain's new King by upgrading the representation for the ceremony, the last marking the transition from Gen. Franco.

The Te Deum mass will be attended by three Western European chiefs of state and high-ranking delegations from other countries. This will contrast with the low-level representation for the enthronement of the King last Saturday and the funeral of Gen. Franco Sunday.

President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing of France, President Walter Scheel of West Germany, President Cearbhaill O'Dalaigh of Ireland, and Prince Philip of Britain will all be present to stress that the support their countries denied to Gen. Franco would be forthcoming to his successor. Belgium will send Prince Albert of Liege, brother of King Baudouin.

The Netherlands, with a member of its Council of State, thus far is the only Western European country to announce a relatively low-level delegation.

Military Parade

Vice-President Rockefeller, who attended the weekend ceremonies as the only high-ranking representative of a major power, has remained in Madrid and will also be present at the service. It will be followed by a military parade in the grounds of the royal palace and a state dinner.

The mayor of Madrid, Miguel Angel Garcia-Lomas, called on the population today to assemble in front of the palace and along the streets to greet the King and Queen on their way to and from the church.

Last Saturday, Juan Carlos stressed his desire to end Spain's long political isolation from the rest of Europe. He said that Europe should take account of Spain, pointed out that the Spanish were Europeans and called on both sides to draw the necessary conclusions. But the European Economic Community and the European partners of the North Atlantic Alliance had kept Spain at arms length as long as Gen. Franco was chief of state.

The King is believed to want a show of support from the rest of Europe for his efforts to effect reform in Spain. These efforts are expected to meet domestic opposition from rightists.

In the meantime, the judiciary system continued to follow past routines with the indictment of nine persons, members of the illegal Communist party, on a charge of illicit association. The nine persons were arrested last week in night raids on homes.

It was not yet clear whether the judicial action meant that the Communist party would continue to be considered illegal and its members liable to arrest.

The political opposition is itself divided on the question, with part against immediate recognition of the Communists and

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

British Frigate Off Iceland; More Due to Aid Trawlers

LONDON, Nov. 25 (Reuters). The government announced today that "regretfully" it was sending three British Navy frigates to give British trawlers protection from harassing tactics by Iceland's gunboats in that nation's disputed 200-mile fishing zone.

One frigate, the Leopard, arrived in the fishing grounds today and two others are due there Saturday, the government said.

The decision, which brought an immediate protest from Iceland, a key ally in NATO, was reached after strong pressure from the trawler skippers, who had threatened to leave Icelandic waters unless naval protection was provided.

Britain does not recognize the 200-mile fishing zone boundary which Iceland proclaimed on Sept. 1 to conserve fish stocks.

A pullout by the trawlers probably would have caused shortages and higher retail prices for fish here. It would also have led to serious unemployment in the British fishing industry. Government officials here said that between 40 and 50 British trawlers are regularly in the disputed waters. Ten vessels left Britain for the fishing grounds yesterday and five this morning, while others had completed their fishing and were returning home.

Catch Limit Exceeded

In the 12-month period preceding November of last year, British trawlers caught 147,000 tons of fish around Iceland, 17,000 tons more than a target figure agreed by an Anglo-Icelandic agreement in 1973. Figures for the current year are not yet known but are expected to exceed slightly the 130,000 tons agreed upon in the 1973 pact.

That accord ended another "cod war," which had erupted when Iceland on Sept. 1, 1972 extended its 12-mile offshore fishing reserve to 50 mile. from its present.

British officials said today that while Iceland was rightly concerned about conserving fishing stocks, its trawler fleet has grown in recent years as that of Britain declined.

The officials estimated that vessels have been added to the Icelandic fleet since the 1972-73 "cod war," and that Iceland's fishing effort has risen by 25 per cent in the last two years.

William Rodgers, minister of state at the Defense Ministry, told Parliament today that the decision to send the frigates to the fishing area had been made reluctantly—in "sorrow, not in anger."

"In the absence of any sign from the Icelandic government that it was willing to talk, we had no alternative," he said. "We had to provide the means whereby British trawlers could continue their legitimate right to fish in international waters."

He said that the frigates would engage only in defensive actions unless attacked.

Iceland's ambassador here termed the British move a completely illegal act contrary to the principles of the United Nations.

Ambassador Niels Sigurdsson, after making an oral protest at the British Foreign Office, told reporters: "It is very much regretted that the British government has taken this action against an ally within NATO, especially as such an action can only prevent any meaningful discussions to achieve a peaceful solution to the very serious problem of overfishing in Icelandic waters."

In Reykjavik, Icelandic government officials immediately began meeting to discuss ways in which the country might respond to the challenge.

Petur Sigurdsson, chief of the Icelandic Coast Guard—which has three small ships—said: "We will just carry out our duty as usual, which is to hinder lawbreaking by the British trawlermen, and we will continue our law-enforcing with all possible means—even against the might of the British Navy."

The British frigates are each equipped with four 4.5-inch guns.

Seven British trawlers' fishing wires have been cut in the last 11 days. The latest wire-cutting occurred tonight, Iceland's Coast Guard said.

Boost for Soviet-Backed Force

Nigeria Recognizes the MPLA As Only Angolan Government

LAGOS, Nov. 25 (AP).—Nigeria recognized the Soviet-backed Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) today as the only "legitimate government" of the former Portuguese colony torn by civil war among guerrilla factions.

The MPLA has controlled the capital of Luanda since the West African territory became independent Nov. 11.

The move by Nigeria, black Africa's richest and most influential nation, was a major boost for the MPLA, battling on two fronts north and south of Luanda against its rivals, the Western-backed National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA), to control the nation.

The MPLA launched a Soviet-supported diplomatic initiative two weeks ago to win recognition from as many countries as possible after its hopes of being recognized by at least 70 capitals foundered because of FNLA and UNITA advances.

The Lagos regime also strongly condemned South African support for UNITA, the financial and military backing by Zaire for the FNLA and the big-power involvement in the Angolan conflict on both sides.

Nigeria's military government said in a statement that it was no longer able to pursue its previous policy of reconciliation between the warring Angolan factions "since divisive international forces have made deep inroads into Angola fighting."

It added: "There is now an abundance of evidence of direct involvement of racist South Africa's troops in the conflict.

"The factions fighting against MPLA are backed not only by South Africa, but other interests which are clearly against Angolan independence and freedom in Africa.

"For this reason Nigeria has taken the stand to recognize the MPLA as the legitimate government of Angola."

S. Africa Asks West For More Angola Aid

By David Ottaway

LUSAKA, Zambia, Nov. 25 (WP).—South Africa has called on the United States and Western European governments already covertly involved in the Angola civil war to step up their military assistance to the two Western-backed groups fighting the MPLA.

Western diplomatic sources here said the South African request is the result of its fears that the civil war is on the point of a major escalation that will shortly involve the use of sophisticated warplanes and missiles.

In addition, there are increasing indications that the force led by white mercenaries that has been sweeping through south Angola, taking town after town from the MPLA, is stalled in its march on the capital of Luanda.

It is regarded as virtually certain here that South Africa is playing a major logistics role in this operation and that many South African regular soldiers.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)


Associated Press.
CAPTURED IN ANGOLA—A man identified as an MPLA soldier, standing hatless, shirtless and apparently bound, is surrounded by his FNLA captors somewhere in Angola.

Angola Actions Threaten Détente

Kissinger Warns Russia and Cuba

By David Binder

DETROIT, Nov. 25 (NYT).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger warned yesterday that "the United States cannot remain indifferent" to Soviet and Cuban military intervention in the civil war in Angola, adding that it could have consequences for East-West détente.

In a speech before the Economic Club of Detroit, Mr. Kissinger urged that the Soviet Union in particular exercise restraint.

"Time is running out; continuation of an interventionist policy must inevitably threaten other relationships," he said in a speech that seemed to reflect an increasingly skeptical administration view of the Soviet Union's sincerity in improving relations with the United States.

As for Cuba, which the Ford administration says has sent 3,000 troops to Angola since last month, Mr. Kissinger said the U.S. policy of conciliation toward the government of Premier Fidel Castro would not survive "Cuban meddling" in Africa or in the Western Hemisphere.

"We will be flexible and cooperative in settling conflicts," Mr. Kissinger said. "But we will never permit détente to turn into a subterfuge of unilateral advantage."

The admonition was stronger than one he voiced a week ago on the same subject.

He said, "We cannot ignore, for example, the substantial Soviet buildup of weapons in Angola, which has introduced great-power rivalry into Africa for the first time in 15 years." This was an allusion to the civil strife following independence in 1960 of the Belgian Congo, now Zaire.

Privately, Mr. Kissinger has ruled out any large-scale U.S. effort to contain the Soviet involvement in Angola.

He did not mention what steps the United States had already taken to counter the intervention. But knowledgeable officials admit that a moderate number of U.S.-purchased arms are flowing by way of neighboring Zaire to the anti-Communist National Front for the Liberation of Angola, one of two groups fighting the Marxist Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, backed by Moscow.

Until now, U.S. intelligence surmised that the political aim of Sovie, intervention has been to oust, or at least humiliate, African elements sympathetic to or openly allied with China.

China supplied equipment and military advisers to the National Front until last summer and continues to back that group in its propaganda.

In his speech, Mr. Kissinger reiterated remarks about the need for "better relations with the Communist powers." But this time he seemed to place more emphasis on the relationship with China.

"We shall continue to advance our relationships with the People's Republic of China," he declared.

"We have affirmed that neither of our two countries should seek hegemony and that each would oppose attempts of others to do so." Hegemony, in Chinese usage, generally refers to Soviet power designs. Mr. Kissinger's use of the term connoted a criticism of recent Soviet actions.


United Press International.
Secretary of State Henry Kissinger speaking in Detroit.

• Mr. Kissinger may meet Soviet leaders soon in an attempt to resolve the SALT deadlock. Page 2.

U.S. Officials Are Giving Up Effort on Israel-Syria Talks

By Bernard Gwertzman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (NYT).—Top Ford administration officials have begun conceding privately that U.S. efforts to promote a new round of Syrian-Israeli negotiations have proved fruitless. They have now turned their attention to deciding what kind of international conference might at least provide a semblance of diplomatic progress next year.

Publicly, the administration has continued to leave the door open to another limited accord on the Golan Heights, but Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and his advisers have reportedly concluded that the "step-by-step" approach that had marked U.S. Middle East diplomacy for two years apparently has run its course.

Consultations have been started in Washington on how to organize what Mr. Kissinger has called an "informal" meeting of key Middle East countries that could serve as a preliminary forum to reconvening the Geneva Conference.

The Soviet Union, the co-chairman with the United States at the Geneva Conference, which met for two days in December, 1973, recently sent and published a note to Washington calling for an immediate reconvening of the Geneva Conference. The original invited countries would attend as well as the Palestine Liberation Organization.

The original participants were the United States, the Soviet Union, Egypt, Jordan and Israel. Syria was invited but did not take its place at the table. Israel has already said it would not attend if the PLO came; the United States has supported Israel's right to veto PLO participation.

In preparing its answer to the Soviet note, the administration is reportedly concentrating on proposing the "informal" gathering, from which the PLO would be excluded, to lay the groundwork for Geneva.

The "informal" meeting could discuss procedural issues, such as the seating of Palestinian representatives, and substantive ones, such as the creation of working groups to negotiate outstanding questions, officials said.

Officials in the administration who have been interviewed in recent days have not expressed much optimism that such a pre-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Waldheim Sees Sadat On Golan and Geneva

CAIRO, Nov. 25 (AP).—UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim today interrupted his efforts to extend the mandate of UN peace-keeping forces on Syria's Golan Heights and held talks with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat.

Arriving from Israel, Mr. Waldheim said he would exchange views with Mr. Sadat on the Golan negotiations.

Spain Announces a Pardon For Some Political Prisoners

(Continued from Page 1)

others insisting that the party has to be legalized along with other opposition groups.

ETA Claims Murder

PARIS, Nov. 25 (AP).—The Basque separatist movement, ETA, today claimed responsibility for yesterday's murder of the mayor of Oyarzun and warned of further terrorist acts in the Basque areas of northern Spain.

A spokesman of ETA-5, the military wing of the Basque Homeland and Liberty movement, said in a radio interview that Mayor Antonio Echeverria was shot "because he was a police informer."

The unidentified spokesman said that this was the "political reason" for the attack, adding that Mr. Echeverria was also "a property speculator."

He said that ETA's fight would continue "because the Spanish state has not changed" since the death of Gen. Franco.

Schweitzer Hospital to Close Jan. 1

PARIS, Nov. 25 (UPI).—The ramshackle hospital built by Albert Schweitzer in tropical Africa is bankrupt and will be closed Jan. 1, the Schweitzer Foundation said yesterday.

An international fund-raising campaign has failed to save the hospital on the banks of the River Ogooué, at Lambarene, Gabon, where Schweitzer worked since its foundation in 1924 until his death in 1965 at the age of 89.

Members of the foundation are hoping the village for lepers near the hospital will go on functioning thanks to the financial aid of the Gabonese authorities.

Raids on Fascists Net 50 in Italy

ROME, Nov. 25 (UPI).—Police acting simultaneously at dawn in six cities arrested about 50 persons today on charges of trying to reconstitute the outlawed Fascist party.

A police spokesman said that those rounded up were among 62 persons for whom Rome magistrates issued arrest warrants for their membership in the National Vanguard movement, an extreme rightist group which has operated since 1962.

Several of the persons rounded up in Rome, Florence, Milan, Genoa, Reggio Calabria and Bari had criminal records, police said.

Bulgarians Visit Vatican

VATICAN CITY, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—The first pilgrimage by members of Bulgaria's tiny Catholic community since World War II arrived here yesterday to take part in the Holy Year celebrations.

U.S. Dropping Golan Effort

(Continued from Page 1)

liminary meeting would make much progress.

But they insist that some "movement" has to be demonstrated next year to reduce the possibility of another war and buy time before a new team takes over in Washington, whether it be a new Ford administration or some other.

After last September's second-stage Sinai agreement between Egypt and Israel, the administration stressed its willingness to undertake another round of talks between Israel and Syria. Mr. Kissinger mediated an accord on the Golan Heights in May of last year.

But the Syrians have shown little interest in a new round of talks. Instead, they have carried on a sharp polemical campaign against Egypt for agreeing to refrain from using force against Israel for the indefinite duration of the Sinai accord.

U.S. officials have said that Syria's negative response resulted largely from the belief that Syria had little to gain from dealing again with Israel. The Israelis have stated that in another interim accord, they would give up only insignificant pieces of land, and even in a final peace would not withdraw completely from the Golan Heights.

Mayor of Milan Sued For Slighting Franco

MILAN, Nov. 25 (AP).—A neo-Fascist city councilor today filed suit against the Socialist mayor of Milan, Aldo Aniasi, because the Italian flag was not displayed at half-staff over the Town Hall on the occasion of the death of Spanish dictator Francisco Franco.

Councilor Tomasso Staiti charged Mr. Aniasi with "omission of public acts" for allegedly defying a prefectural order to half-staff flags at all public buildings. Mr. Aniasi said, "I could not order an action which disgusted my conscience."

Timor Leftist Lays Attacks To Indonesia

Urges Intervention By World Leaders

DILI, Timor, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—An East Timor military commander today charged Indonesia with aggression and called on world leaders to intervene.

Commandant Rogerio Lobato of the leftist Fretilin party accused Indonesia of using planes and warships to bombard the Portuguese territory and said a state of emergency existed.

He told reporters that the East Timor border garrison town of Atabae was battered by naval and air fire from Indonesian forces.

Early today correspondents in the area witnessed an air and naval bombardment of Atabae.

Deputy Fretilin commander Heremenegildo Alves said attacks on the garrison had been going on since Nov. 14.

Civil war has gripped East Timor since August.

The Fretilin party, which favors independence, is opposed by the joint forces of the Timorese Democratic Union (UDT) and Apodeti parties, which favor integration into Indonesia, which administers West Timor.

The pro-Indonesian forces, with suspected Indonesian support, have been gradually pushing Fretilin forces back toward Dili, the capital.

The Fretilin deputy commander said today that infantry tried to enter Atabae from two directions Friday night but was repulsed. The infantry tried again today, he said.

Commandant Lobato said the situation reached a crisis today when the bombardment was intensified.

"I was informed by the command at the border today that Indonesian warships and a number of planes are attacking Atabae," he said.

Indonesian Report

JAKARTA, Nov. 25 (UPI).—Pro-Indonesian forces in Portuguese Timor have begun a drive toward three important strategic towns controlling the approaches to Dili, the Jakarta armed-forces daily newspaper reported today.

The report said soldiers of the Democratic Union of Timor, Apodeti and two minor factions began attacking Fretilin positions on roads to the towns of Manbara, Liquica and Ermera several days ago.

Liquica and Ermera are about 15 miles from Dili.

In the Atabae area on the northern coast, pro-Indonesian forces were reported to have killed "hundreds" of Fretilin soldiers. Many members of Fretilin surrendered to the advancing forces with their arms and ammunition, the report said.



Associated Press.

CZECH MET IN MOSCOW—Gustav Husak (left), general secretary of the Czechoslovak Communist party, greeted yesterday by Soviet chief Leonid Brezhnev.

'Possibility' of Personal Meeting With Russians

Kissinger Hints Move on SALT Deadlock

By Marilyn Berger

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (WP).—Secretary of State Henry Kissinger said today that he may meet shortly with Soviet leaders in an effort to break the deadlock in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks.

Mr. Kissinger said: "That possibility exists but it is not yet firm."

Two weeks ago, Soviet officials said that efforts were under way to arrange a meeting between Mr. Kissinger and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, either in Moscow or elsewhere, before the end of the year. Presumably, if this took place in Moscow, Mr. Kissinger might also see Soviet Communist party chief Leonid Brezhnev.

Mr. Kissinger, speaking at a news conference in Detroit, said today that it was difficult to judge chances of resolving the SALT stalemate, which he attributed to "the issue of whether to count the so-called Backfire bomber and how to take into account the so-called Cruise missiles in relation to the over-all totals that had been agreed to at Vladivostok," in the summit meeting that President Ford had with Mr. Brezhnev in November, 1974.

"It is our position," Mr. Kissinger said, "that we are prepared to review our position if the Soviet Union is prepared to review its position. We are not—we cannot make new proposals, simply because the Soviet Union rejects our old proposals without offering any alternatives."

The Soviet Union has turned down a U.S. proposal to add a new category of limitations above the Vladivostok ceiling of 2,400 on offensive strategic weapons. The new category would cover the Backfire, a Soviet bomber which the United States says is capable of intercontinental missions, and the long-range Cruise missile, which the United States is developing.

Mr. Kissinger said: "These are complicated technical issues. The status of the negotiations is such that if that deadlock is broken, it [the desired new SALT accord] can be concluded reasonably rapidly after that, in working out the details."

Soviet officials have said that all other issues are solved. They have rejected the U.S. proposal to add a new category of limitations as tantamount to a call for renegotiation of the Vladivostok accords.

Mr. Kissinger vigorously denounced an editorial in which Aviation Week and Space Technology magazine had accused him and the President of "a deliberate policy of secrecy and deception to conceal Soviet violations of both the letter and the spirit of the SALT agreements."

Mr. Kissinger said: "I think it is a disgrace when the President and the secretary of state can be accused of deliberately deceiving the American public." He said that there has been "no allegation of a violation" that has not been "brought to the attention of the Soviet Union."

Mr. Kissinger said that the Soviet Union is building up its strategic forces by investment in its arsenal, not by SALT violations.

Brezhnev on Hardliners

MOSCOW, Nov. 25 (UPI).—Mr. Brezhnev said today that Western proponents of a tough line against the Soviet Union are living in a world of illusions.

In a speech addressed to a visiting Prague delegation led by Gustav Husak, head of the Czechoslovakian Communist party, Mr. Brezhnev said:

"The opponents of relaxation, the preachers of the so-called 'tough line' by the West and those who base their policy on 'positions of strength' obviously live in a world of illusions isolated from reality."

He did not name individuals, but his speech appeared to be intended in part as his contribution to the debate in the United States on Washington's détente policy.

Mr. Brezhnev said that the hardliners "are trying to push their countries onto a dangerous road. What can they offer as an alternative to the strengthening of peace and the development of peaceful cooperation between states with different social systems? Only one thing: a return to the cold war and an ever more risky balancing on the brink of a hot war."

Mr. Brezhnev's speech was reported by Tass, which quoted him as saying that the Soviet Union "resolutely repulses the opponents of relaxation."

He said that there is no alternative to détente, and added: "It is important for all to understand this well."

Lisbon Leftist Troops Revolt, Then Give Up 2 of 4 Bases

(Continued from Page 1)

aged to escape, however, and flew about 40 planes to the Ovar air base, 15 miles south of Oporto, in the relative safety of the moderate north of the country. The base is set aside for use by the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, but no NATO planes or forces are actually there.

In communiqués sent to Lisbon radio stations, the rebel troops demanded the ouster of Gen. Pinho Freire, air force chief of staff Gen. Jose Morais e Silva and two other moderate members of the Revolutionary Council—Maj. Jaime Costa Neves and Jose Canto e Castro.

The officers are all supporters of the Azevedo government.

No shots were fired. The general staff said loyal troops had been ordered not to fire on the paratroopers to avoid "a grave situation."

The general staff sent a communiqué to the state radio chain and ordered that it immediately broadcast "to inform the Portuguese people of the situation."

It said the rebels had acted "under the pretext" of seeking the ouster of Gen. Morais e Silva, "who could not be manipulated politically."

Coalition Effort Fails in Finland

HELSINKI, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—President Urho Kekkonen today asked Finland's caretaker Cabinet of civil servants to stay in office.

In a brief statement, the President said he was making the request after attempts to form a majority government under Martti Miettunen had failed.

Mr. Miettunen, 68, a Centrist party leader and former premier, failed last week when the country's Social Democrats and Communists rejected his policy program. General elections in September left the strength of Finland's four main parties basically unchanged, with no party controlling much more than one-quarter of parliament.

Chile Plans to Expel U.S. Catholic Priest

SANTIAGO, Nov. 25 (AP).—A Roman Catholic priest from the United States, arrested for alleged involvement with leftist guerrillas, has been ordered expelled from Chile, the Foreign Ministry announced today.

He was identified as the Rev. Daniel Panchot, a member of the Holy Cross Order from South Bend, Ind. Father Panchot has been in Chile since the mid-1960s, is in his 30s and originally came from Oklahoma, U.S. Embassy sources said. He was reportedly arrested Nov. 15, but his detention was not made public.

ADVERTISEMENT

...GEORGE V... FLASH...

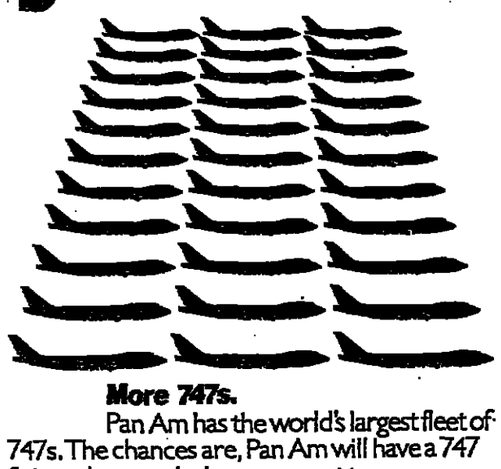
The George V is pleased to inform all its patrons and American friends that, in honor of Thanksgiving Day, the Chef Lucien Maujean, of the restaurant Les Princes, will serve the following menu at both lunch and dinner:

Thick Pea Soup
or
Cream of Mayflower
American Style Stuffed Turkey
Sweet Potatoes & Cranberry Sauce
Pilgrims Salad
Pumpkin Pie.

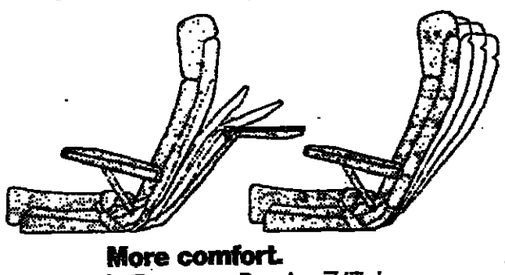
For reservations, call: Mr. Frison: 723.54.00.

HARRY'S N.Y. BAR
5 Rue Daunou, Paris.
"Sank Roe Doe Noe"
Falkenturm Strasse 9, Munich

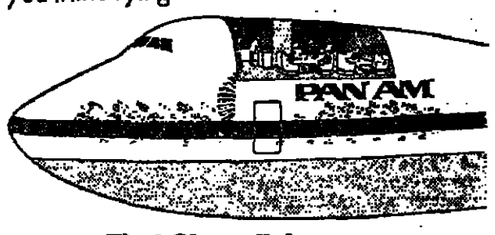
If you like 747s, you'll love Pan Am.



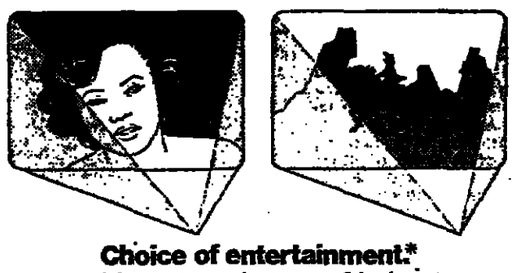
More 747s.
Pan Am has the world's largest fleet of 747s. The chances are, Pan Am will have a 747 flying where and when you want to go.



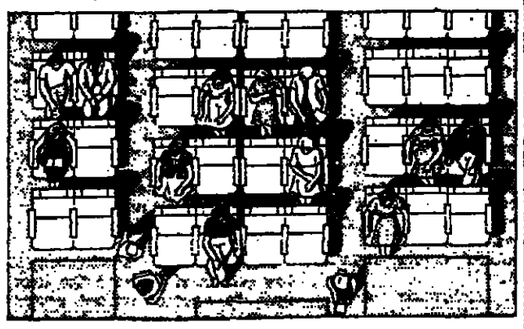
More comfort.
In Economy, Pan Am 747s have generously sized, reclining seats. There's room to work, room to relax. If you want a snooze, you'll find flying Pan Am is a dream.



First Class dining room.
Only Pan Am's 747s have an upstairs dining room for First Class passengers. You can choose from a full menu—for instance, Roast Beef carved at your table, Sole Dugléré or Kebab d'Agneau—accompanied of course by a choice of fine wines. Like all the best restaurants, you have to book early. So ask your secretary to reserve your table when she books your ticket across the Atlantic.



Choice of entertainment.*
Not just one, but two of the latest films when you cross the Atlantic; take your pick. Or a choice of eight tracks of stereo music and entertainment.



More space.
On our 747s, there's room to move around. Plenty of headroom, and space for you to stretch your legs—while you're in your seat or walking about.

So next time you fly, take it easy. Travel in style on a Pan Am 747. And enjoy the comfort of Pan Am's World.

PAN AM
The world's most experienced airline.

* Regulations require a nominal charge for entertainment.

News Analysis

Seizing of Air Bases Upsets Delicate Balance in Portuga

By Jim Hoagland

PARIS, Nov. 25 (WP).—The delicate balancing game that Portuguese President Francisco da Costa Gomes has played in trying to control the forces and passions unleashed by the 19-month-old revolution was upset by the occupation of four air bases by rebellious paratroopers today.

Even before the sudden occupation, the command structure of the armed forces had disintegrated under the weight of political infighting in the military and Gen. Costa Gomes's chosen mediating role was clearly threatened.

The deep conflicts within the army that mounted the April 25, 1974, coup to overthrow Portugal's rightist dictatorship have come to a head in recent weeks over the use of the paratroopers to blow up a leftist-controlled radio station and efforts to oust the politically quixotic Gen. Otelo Saraiva de Carvalho from his main operational command.

But the conflicts go much deeper than the political survival, either of Otelo, as Gen. Carvalho is popularly called, or of the sixth provisional government, headed by Adm. Jose Pinheiro de Azevedo, whom the rebellious paratroopers blame for tricking them into blowing up the radio station and setting the army "against the people."

Bitter Fruit

In important ways, the officers that led the revolution and the directorates that assumed power are harvesting the bitter fruits of their own political struggling for power and constant efforts to turn the army into a political buffer to protect their rule from the right.

"They have preached the army will never act against the people as their slogan," an army officer dismayed by the upheaval said.

"But now that the political parties have turned different sets of people against each other, which people is the army supposed to be with? Which revolution are they to defend? Otelo's? Azevedo's? or Costa Gomes's, if they knew what that was?"

Foreign analysts also see an emerging element of class conflict in the upheaval. Encouraged to discuss their grievances in unit-wide assemblies that elect delegates to the Armed Forces Movement Assembly (AFMA), enlisted men have begun to question the privileges held by officers who say they are for an egalitarian society.

Most of the officers hold their commissions because of their training under and service to the ousted regime. Relatively few members of the officer corps were dismissed after the revolution.

"No commander can give orders because he cannot be sure that his units will carry them out," a navy officer said in Lisbon a few days ago. "If his men agree with him politically, they would probably obey. The problem is not discipline, but politics."

Building of Crisis

The crisis in the army has been building for several months. It has become more acute since moderate officers succeeded in getting Gen. Costa Gomes to oust pro-Communist Premier Vasco dos Santos Gonçalves in August. The moderates then gained control of the AFMA and the 19-member Revolutionary Council that directs the movement.

"However valid their reasons, the officers against Gen. Gonçalves brought about his downfall by refusing to obey his orders for political reasons," a military analyst said. "That was just as much indiscipline as the refusal of leftist units to obey orders they don't agree with."

The defeat in the power struggle in the officer corps caused the Communist party to switch tactics and intensify its political efforts in the ranks.

The Communists are attempting to align themselves with clandestine political groups that have sprung up within the army demanding equality between ranks and greater social changes. The best known such group is called SUV, the Portuguese initials for Soldiers United Will Win.

Azevedo lists restoring discipline within the armed forces as his primary task. "What he has been doing is not to depoliticize the army, but to try to make it political in his own way," said one officer who has stayed out of the factional fighting.

Adm. Azevedo's government, dominated politically by the Socialist party, has succeeded in slashing the size of the army, which stood at 90,000 men in July. The weeding out of 10,000 sergeants and enlisted men whose political reliability was not proven has reduced the army to about 50,000 men today, military experts report.

Recruiting has been stepped up in the more conservative northern provinces, where local commanders have pledged their support to Adm. Azevedo against the radicalized units of the Lisbon region, which come under Gen. Carvalho's operational command as Lisbon military governor.

But these efforts have provoked a sharp reaction in the more radicalized units in the Lisbon area. Adm. Azevedo appears now to have scored a pyrrhic victory in ordering the paratroop units from Tancos to blow up the leftist-held Radio Renascenca station on Nov. 7.

Even his supporters admit that the decision was a desperate one demonstrating weakness as much as strength. Other military units sent to occupy the station quickly joined the leftist workers there in broadcasting denunciations of Adm. Azevedo's "moves to the right."

It is now widely believed within the army that the paratroopers were tricked into performing the mission. In any event, many of them appear to have had second thoughts about it. Paratroop units refused to obey their officers or listen to the air force chief of staff explain why Adm. Azevedo's move prompted 123 of the 125 officers at the main paratroop base at Tancos to quit their jobs there and ask for reassignment.

The Revolutionary Council ordered the parachute regiment at Tancos disbanded on Friday, but the sergeants and paratroopers refused to leave the base. Their response to the council's order came Tuesday with the occupation of four bases, forcing President Costa Gomes to declare a state of alert.

MPLA Wins Recognition From Nigeria

(Continued from Page 1)

possibly hundreds of them, are involved in the fighting, as well as hundreds of white mercenaries of diverse origins.

South Africa now faces a major decision—whether to escalate its own involvement or abandon its support of the campaign to oust the MPLA.

It is believed here that the attitude of the Western powers, particularly that of the United States, over whether to increase their assistance could be a crucial factor in the South African decision.

Diplomatic sources believe that the warring groups are on the point of introducing jet fighters into the war.

Both UNITA and other diplomatic sources report that the MPLA has up to a dozen MiG fighters based in Brazzaville, Congo, the country immediately to the north of Angola.

UNITA said that as many as 400 officers and soldiers of the MPLA were sent to Eastern bloc countries early this year for training, some as MiG pilots.

However, most observers doubt that the MPLA has the trained manpower to fly either the MiG-17s or the more sophisticated MiG-21s and that either Cuban, Russian or Portuguese pilots would have to fly them.

At this point, fighters provided to South Africa and Zaire by Western countries, including France and the United States, would probably have to be used to counter the intervention of MiGs on behalf of the MPLA.

"We may shortly be seeing French Mirages [of South Africa] tangling with Soviet MiGs," a Western diplomat said.

One of South Africa's main concerns, Western diplomats said, is the almost certain introduction as well of ground-to-air missiles into the war.

UNITA alleged that the MPLA already has been supplied by the Soviet Union with SAM-7 heat-seeking missiles as well as wire-guided ones for the defense of the Angolan capital against air attacks.

Reports from southern Angola said the white mercenaries and South African soldiers leading the UNITA and FNLA columns have suffered heavy casualties and that doctors are being urgently sought to look after the wounded.

A hospital at Vouga, 15 miles north of the UNITA stronghold of Silva Porto, is said to be filled with wounded whites.

4 S. Africans Killed

PRETORIA, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—Four South African soldiers and 15 guerrillas were killed during a clash in the Angola border region over the weekend, Defense headquarters announced here today.

Rivals Embrace At Surinam Fete

PARAMARIBO, Surinam, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—Surinam became independent today in an open-air ceremony marked by the public reconciliation of the nation's two main rivals for political power.

Black Premier Henck Arron and Indian opposition leader Jaggernath Lachmon tearfully embraced and kissed before thousands of their supporters in the football stadium here.

The 25,000 persons packing the stadium danced and cheered as the Dutch flag was lowered for the last time and the new Surinam flag was raised, marking the end of 325 years of colonial administration.

Fears that the independence celebrations could be marred by the territory's politically opposed racial groups were quelled last week when the two leaders decided to put aside their differences.

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

Stevenson Rejects '76 Race; Assails Nomination Process

By Bryce Nelson

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—Sen. Adlai Stevenson announced yesterday that he would not seek the Democratic presidential nomination, calling the nominating process "destructive" and "a tragically degrading experience for those who participate in it."

Sen. Stevenson, who made his announcement at a press conference here, had been expected several weeks ago to become a candidate. His decision is a blow to Chicago Mayor Richard Daley and his Democratic organization which strongly backed Sen. Stevenson.

A presidential candidate today must run the risk of the nominating process "degrading him and demeaning the office which he seeks," Sen Stevenson said, adding that the candidate "can't contribute" to serious discussion of public issues.

'Ignored; Distorted'

He said, "The press is spread too thin; already there are 10 candidates for the [Democratic] nomination. What you say is discounted. It's ignored. It's distorted." Sen. Stevenson said he could do more to influence national debate by remaining in the Senate.

He attacked an "issues" meeting in Louisville with the candidates all lined up, he said, "as if they were beauty contestants. And to discuss what—life and death issues, foreign policy, the Middle East, nuclear proliferation? No. It was busing.

"And the strength of candidates was measured once again, not by their ideas or by their character, but by the applause level and how many dollars they have in their bank account," he said.

"Television, the dominating medium, is by its nature incapable of covering our politics deeply and comprehensively. It offers episodes and spectacles, and a citizen is hard put to fathom their significance," he said.

Reagan, Wallace

Sen. Stevenson said that there was "another phenomenon of 1976 which I fear. Some of these candidates, including Ronald Reagan's and George Wallace's, are not only negative, they downgrade the very idea of government."

Sen. Stevenson said he was sure that the "shortcomings of the present nominating system are so plain that it will be changed" by the party, perhaps at the 1976 convention.

A candidate now must plunge into "a welter of endless, draining detail . . . into a morass of unintelligible regulations and dervish-like activity, all largely beyond his control and comprehension. Today's contender is pressured to compete in 30 state elections and hundreds of district elections and caucuses for convention delegates. He is automatically entered in 14 state primaries."

Sen. Stevenson, the son of the late Adlai Stevenson, twice Democratic nominee for president, said he was not a vice-presidential candidate and would not make up his mind yet about which candidates to support.

© Los Angeles Times.



UPI.

Sen. Adlai Stevenson 3d

Ford Moves Cautiously on Court Post

By John P. Mackenzie

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (WP).—Memories of the rejections of Supreme Court nominees Clement Haynsworth and Harrold Carswell are haunting the search for a successor to retired Justice William Douglas.

The Ford administration is anxious to avoid repeating the slips-ups that led to Senate rejection of Judge Haynsworth in 1969 and Judge Carswell in 1970—so anxious that President Ford may defer selection of his nominee until he returns from China on Dec. 8.

Such a delay could cause trouble for a nominee. The Senate, which returns from a recess on Monday, will try to recess again before Christmas, leaving little time in December for confirmation hearings and a Senate vote.

Delay into the 1976 election year could make confirmation increasingly difficult. Nevertheless, White House officials say they are willing to take their time in hopes of finding "a nomination that will be acclaimed by all."

Mr. Ford wants to underscore the importance he attaches to the quality of the nomination by acting with deliberation, the officials say. They shrug off suggestions that the failure to confirm four Ford nominees to executive posts enhances Mr. Ford's awareness of the need for care, or that they are bothered by the taunts of Ronald Reagan supporters that Mr. Ford already has made too many mistakes in personnel selection.

Judge Haynsworth, chief judge of the Fourth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals, was defeated partly because of revelations of business dealings which opponents said conflicted with his judicial duties. Judge Carswell, now a federal bankruptcy judge, was beaten after disclosures about a 1948 racist speech and a poor record of performance as a federal judge.

Prevention of such surprises is part of the job of the American Bar Association's 12-man standing committee on the federal judiciary, which is participating to an unprecedented degree in the process by which Attorney General Edward Levi is looking for someone for the high court nomination.

Committee members are asking lawyers, judges and scholars across America whether they have any information which, if later divulged, could cause embarrassment to any of the 17 persons under consideration.

Mrs. Douglas for a Woman

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP).—Mrs. William Douglas said yesterday she hoped a woman would be appointed to succeed her husband on the Supreme Court.

"He has no prejudice against women and I personally do want a woman to succeed him," Cathleen Douglas said at a meeting of the Women's National Democratic Club. The remarks about her husband came in a question-and-answer session after a speech.

Sudan Officers Tried

ATBARA, Sudan, Nov. 25 (UPI).—Two military tribunals today began hearing the cases of 141 army officers accused of taking part in an abortive coup in September.



Associated Press.

BRUSH FIRE—A home engulfed by flames in a residential area north of Los Angeles Monday where brush fires ravaged over 25,000 acres. Fire companies could not reach some endangered areas and the fire was reported to be out of control.



Associated Press.

Couple looking at the ruins of their home after it was destroyed by fire.

Community Protests Cancel Harvard Plan

Kennedy Library Site Is Shifted to Boston

By John Kifner

BOSTON, Nov. 25 (NYT).—The family and friends of the late President John F. Kennedy abandoned yesterday a 12-year-old effort to have his memorial library built at Harvard University, an institution with which he was closely associated.

Sen. Edward Kennedy announced that the presidential archives and museum will be built at the new urban campus of the University of Massachusetts—on Columbia Point in the relatively obscure Dorchester section of Boston.

While Havard was President Kennedy's alma mater and the source of many of the advisers and intellectuals in his administration, the plans to build his memorial there have generated stubborn opposition from the university's neighbors in Cambridge.

The change in the library's planned location was an unaccustomed setback for the Kennedys and Harvard but was a major coup for the rapidly burgeoning state university.

Both universities had lobbied hard recently to get the presidential archives.

While the planned memorial had been welcomed in Cambridge in the national outpouring of grief following the president's assassination in 1963, difficulties developed in the ensuing years.

There was a long delay until the site President Kennedy had originally wanted, an area near the Charles River now occupied by trolley-car yards, became available. Inflation ate into the $11.5 million that had been raised for the project. The plans were redesigned after their architecture was criticized as pompous. The awe that the presidency once held was diminished by Vietnam and Watergate.

Most significantly, strong opposition arose in the neighborhoods around Harvard to the prospect of a museum which would draw hoards of tourists into the already congested Harvard Square area.

The opposition ranged from the wealthy Brattle Street neighborhood of huge houses set back on leafy streets to the poor and largely black Cambridgeport and Riverside neighborhoods. Residents there feared that they would be ousted as property values rose. Some opposition came from people associated with the university, or who enjoyed its ambiance; they contended that the area would be overrun and despoiled.

The change, Sen. Kennedy said yesterday, was caused by a "small and vociferous group that was prepared to entangle" the project and by lawsuits which "would have made it difficult if not impossible."

Many of the well-to-do and Harvard-connected opponents began advocating that the archives for the use of scholars be built at the 10-acre Cambridge site and the museum somewhere else. But Stephen Smith, the late president's brother-in-law, who heads the Kennedy Library Corp., said that it probably did not have enough money to erect buildings at two sites.

Sen. Kennedy spoke of his brother as a "public man," and said it was appropriate that he be remembered at a public university. "Not unimportantly," he added, the campus overlooks the sea—actually part of Boston Harbor—and he spoke of his brother's naval service and love of the sea.

Then, he said that Harvard would still have a Kennedy School of Government and a Kennedy Institute of Politics—part of the original plans for the memorial.

Md. Gov. Mandel, Five Friends Face Fraud Charges

BALTIMORE, Nov. 25 (NYT).—Gov. Marvin Mandel of Maryland and five wealthy friends and political supporters were indicted by a federal grand jury here yesterday on charges of mail fraud, bribery and "a pattern of racketeering activity." Gov. Mandel and another defendant also were accused of falsifying their federal income tax returns.

The grand jury charged that Gov. Mandel had engaged since 1969 in "corrupt practices, fraud and deception" to enrich themselves. This was accomplished, the jury said, through concealed transactions in which the governor allegedly shared in profits gained by the others through his official actions.

Gov. Mandel, formerly speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates, succeeded former Vice-President Spiro Agnew as governor when Agnew resigned following the 1968 elections. It was in the same federal courthouse here, in October, 1973, that Agnew pleaded no contest to the income tax charges that brought about his resignation as vice-president.

Gov. Mandel said the indictment would have "a positive effect" because he could now "prove my innocence in a court of law." He said he would "request a prompt trial" and would not resign.

French Criticize Canal Link-Up

PARIS, Nov. 25 (IHT).—French environmentalists today attacked the government's decision, announced yesterday, to link the Rhine and Rhone rivers with a $1.2-billion, 140 mile canal.

The groups said the 150-yard-wide project stretching from Saint-Symphorien on the Saône to Mulhouse on the Rhine would destroy thousands of acres of rich farmland and seriously alter the urban development of towns in the Doubs valley.

The Association for the Protection of the Doubs wrote to President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing that it was "resolutely opposed to the destruction of the Doubs valley by this project." The President has called for the project to begin next year and be completed in the mid-1980s.

Laos and Thailand Reported Building Up Forces on Border

BANGKOK, Nov. 25 (AP).—Laos and Thailand were reported moving heavy weapons to reinforce border units today after the Thai ambassador to Laos failed in an effort to initiate talks to end their frontier dispute.

The border was closed by both sides last week after a two-day battle that started when Laotian troops fired on a Thai gunboat in the Mekong River, killing a sailor and damaging the vessel. Laos claimed the boat entered its part of the river.

Thai Premier Kukrit Pramoj said yesterday that the conflict had not deteriorated so much that military action was needed, but that Thailand had moved troops and heavy weapons to border areas.

Chokok Veerathampoonsawad, the governor of Nan Province, said Laos had moved heavy artillery pieces toward the border with the northwestern province and that about 50 Pathet Lao soldiers had infiltrated across the frontier in the last eight days. He urged the government to send troops.

The situation is very tense and some people are moving out of the border areas, the governor said.

Hanoi's Vietnam News Agency said Laos had issued an order instructing its armed forces to defend the nation's territorial integrity.

Thailand has called for talks to end the tension, but Thai Ambassador Sawet Komolputi, who returned from Vientiane last night, said Laotian officials refused any discussions as long as Thailand supports the United States.

The tension escalated in a North Vietnamese refugee settlement in Thailand near the Laotian border yesterday, when hundreds of young Thais ransacked homes and looted about 100 Vietnamese-owned shops, claiming that the refugees support Laos in the current conflict.

China Renews Claim

PEKING, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—Peking has warned its Vietnamese neighbors that it considers the Vietnamese-occupied Spratley Islands part of China's "sacred territory."

A full-page article in the Kwangming daily yesterday was Peking's sternest and most documented claim yet to the disputed maze of about 200 islands and atolls in the South China Sea.

The newspaper said: "China is a Socialist country; we never invade and occupy other people's territory and we allow nobody . . . to invade and occupy our territory. The islands in the South China Sea are our sacred territory and it is our duty to defend . . . them."

In January, 1974, Peking sent air and naval forces to the Paracel Islands, some 500 miles to the north of the Spratleys, to defeat the forces of the then South Vietnamese administration of President Nguyen Van Thieu. Some 15 months later, as the Saigon forces crumbled, the Viet Cong, assisted by North Vietnamese forces, sent a fleet to occupy the Spratleys.

Sabin Sees Vaccine Against Flu by '78

COLUMBIA, S.C., Nov. 25 (UPI).—Dr. Albert Sabin said yesterday that there can be an inexpensive, effective vaccine against influenza ready for use against an anticipated epidemic in 1978, but only if Congress approves needed research funds.

"Our funding of this research is a nightmare," said Dr. Sabin, who developed the oral polio vaccine.

Plea for Sakharov By U.S. Senators

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—Thirty-seven senators have cabled Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev, urging him to permit Andrei Sakharov, the dissident physicist, to travel to Oslo to receive his Nobel Peace Prize, Sen. Henry Jackson, D-Wash., announced yesterday.

The senators, both Democrats and Republicans, said that continued refusal to allow Mr. Sakharov to go to Oslo and then return home "can only lead us to the conclusion that the Soviet Union is not prepared to honor its commitment to the spirit of Helsinki."

They called the Sakharov case an important test of the intentions of the Soviet Union on this year's European summit conference accords at Helsinki, where the European Communist countries promised to allow freer travel by their citizens.

Involvement Stalls Campaign Against Israel

Palestinians May Regret Beirut Strife Role

By Jonathan C. Randal

DAMASCUS, Nov. 25 (WP).—The Palestinian guerrilla movement shows signs of regretting its involvement in Lebanon's civil war.

Whatever their original reasons for supplying arms, troops, ammunition and sometimes leadership to the Moslem and leftist allies in the fighting, the Palestinian commando leadership now says that only Israel has emerged a victor from the continuing violence.

Five years after an unsuccessful effort to overthrow King Hussein and take power in Jordan, the Palestine Liberation Organization is being accused of attempting a similar operation in Lebanon. The fighting here also has stalled Palestinian combat operations against Israel.

Typical of the disenchantment with the Lebanese situation were recent remarks by Mohammed Nashashibi, secretary of the Damascus-based, 14-member PLO Executive Council.

Eruption in April

In an interview here, Mr. Nashashibi, a militant for about 40 years, admitted that when the Lebanese violence erupted in April, "we did not expect things to get so bad."

"We did not think it was necessary for the clashes to go to that extent," he said in discussing the gradual escalation of weaponry from individual arms to recoilless rifles, heavy mortars and heavy machine guns.

Like other observers, Mr. Nashashibi expects the fighting to continue until all parties "get tired of the war," but, he said, "we do not want it to go on another day."

He admitted that the Lebanese strife has proved to be a "dangerous side war" which was "draining our strength" from the PLO's "main war against Israel."

'Held Us Back'

"It has held us back from escalating our attacks on the [Israeli-occupied] West Bank of the Jordan River and the other occupied territories," he said in noting the PLO's determination to fight the second-stage Egyptian-Israeli Sinai disengagement accord.

He insisted that "we got sucked into this side war in order to defend ourselves." He explained that, in the PLO's view, the Phalangists had "questioned our right to be in Lebanon and wanted to drive us out of the country."

He denied Phalangist suggestions that the Palestinians were seeking to take over Lebanon, as indeed they unsuccessfully tried to do in 1970 in Jordan, where they formed a majority of the kingdom's population.

"In Jordan, it was our interest to change the system completely," he said, "but we will not again make that mistake and we have never thought of Lebanon as an alternative homeland."

Moderate Groups

He brushed aside suggestions that the Palestinian involvement in the Lebanese fighting showed that, just as in Jordan, the more moderate PLO groups—principally el-Fatah and the Syrian-backed as-Saiqa—were being manipulated by radicals in the so-called Rejection Front. The Rejection Front is opposed to any negotiations with, or recognition of, Israel.

"Lebanon is the last country where we dream of revolutionary change," Mr. Nashashibi said, explaining that the Lebanese left wanted neither Communism nor Socialism, but rather a "rationalized capitalist state."

"We believe Lebanon cannot become a confrontation state against Israel for another 20 years," he said.

'Another Israel'

He acknowledged that the Lebanese left had "learned a lesson from us—only armed struggle can get you something."

Mr. Nashashibi sought to convey the impression that the limit of Palestinian involvement was to prevent partition of Lebanon—a desperate solution now under consideration by Christian extremists. He denounced this solution as "detrimental to our cause" because it would produce "another Israel."

Mr. Nashashibi claimed that the United States and Egypt were far from unhappy about the Lebanese fighting.

Egypt could only be in favor of any development which distracted attention from the Sinai accords, he argued, and the United States "wanted us to get tired, exhausted and give up armed struggle—to suffocate in Lebanon."

Premier Rejects Partition

From Wire Dispatches

BEIRUT, Nov. 25.—Above the sound of machine-gun fire, Premier Rashid Karami today told parliament that he rejected partition as a solution to Lebanon's civil war.

Gunfire was heard around the parliament building in central Beirut as Phalangists and leftists clashed.

Referring to a feeling among some Maronite Christians that the division of Lebanon was the only way to resolve the conflict, the Premier declared: "There are some people who raise irresponsible ideas about partition, eviction of communities from one area to another and so on.

"The majority of Lebanese, if not all of them, reject this. We shall continue to defend a single, independent and sovereign Lebanon and we reject all forms of partition or divisions."

As the civil strife continued, police sources said 15 persons were killed during the last 24 hours, raising the toll to about 4,320 killed and nearly 9,000 wounded in the last seven months.

All of FBI Files On Rosenbergs May Be Released

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (WP).—The Justice Department is considering release of all of the long-secret FBI files on the Rosenberg espionage conspiracy case. Department officials are said to favor the papers' release soon.

A new request for access to the papers is under scrutiny by FBI Director Clarence Kelley and other Justice Department officials. They indicated that a decision would be reached this week.

The FBI has been ordered by a court to turn over about 30,000 pages of material on the case, which ended in 1953 with the execution of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. The bureau has set the cost of rounding up the documents and duplicating them at $23,000, a fee which could be waived by the FBI if it were decided that their disclosure is in the public interest.

The suit to obtain the material was brought under the Freedom of Information Act by Robert and Michael Meeropol, sons of the Rosenbergs, who hope that disclosure will show their parents were framed by the U.S. government.

A new formal request to see the material was filed with Mr. Kelley by Emily Alman, chairman of the Sociology Department at Douglass College of Rutgers University, who is writing a book on the Rosenberg case. Her request for a waiver of the search fees was presented to Mr. Kelley yesterday.

UN Africans Demand French Quit Mayotte

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 25 (UPI).—The African group of the UN yesterday repeated its requests for the withdrawal of all French troops from Mayotte Island in the Comoros.

The islands were admitted to the UN Nov. 12 after becoming independent. But the status of Mayotte remains unclear since the population voted in December to retain links to France.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM

the DIAMOND for you This Xmas

... buy Diamonds at better than wholesale prices from the leading first source diamond firm at the Diamond center of the world. Buy finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you, for someone you love, gifts, investment or personal use!
Write for our free brochure or visit us!

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond bourse
51, hoveniersstraat
antwerp - belgium
tel. 31.93.05

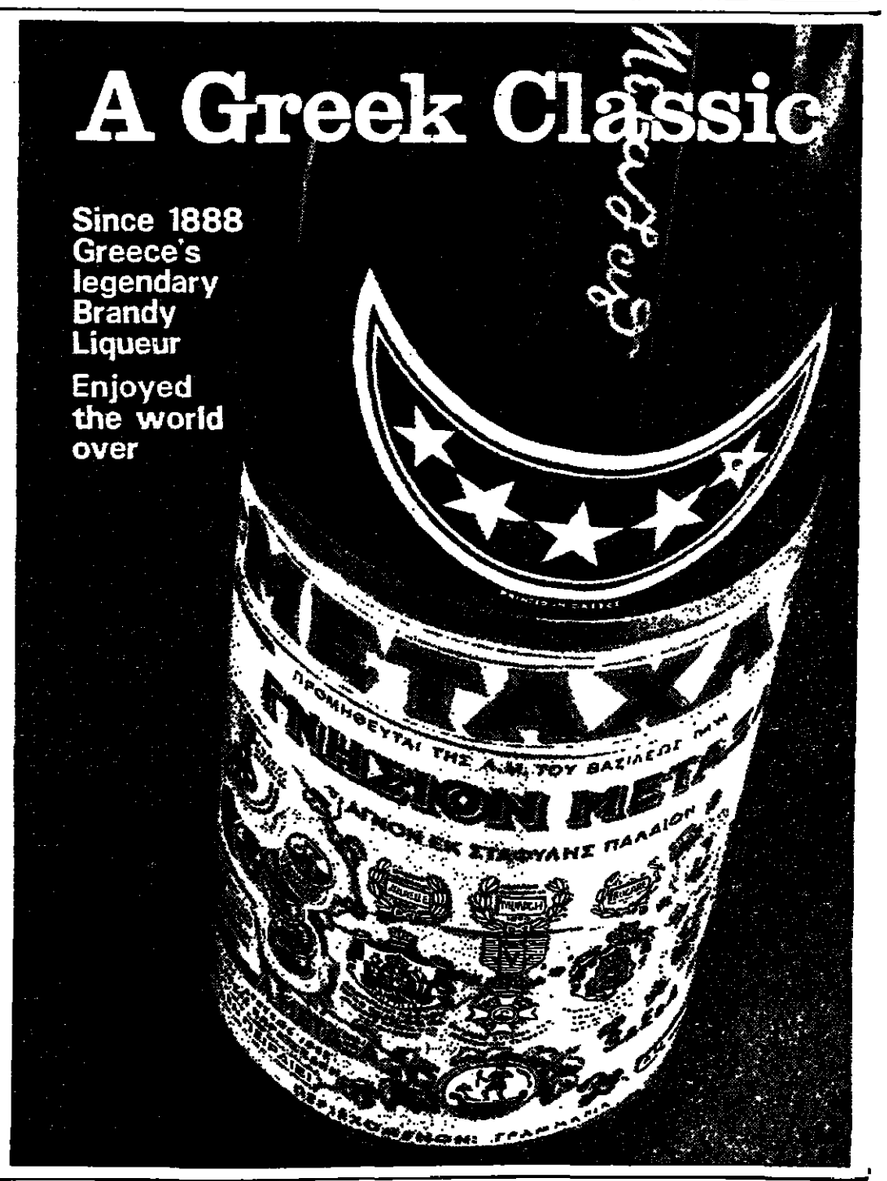
ALL DIAMONDS GUARANTEED BY CERTIFICATE

A Greek Classic

Since 1888 Greece's legendary Brandy Liqueur

Enjoyed the world over

Metaxa



Over 50 Convenient Holiday Inns across Europe.

Austria, Belgium-5, France-7, W. Germany-14, Gibraltar, Great Britain-11, Italy-2, Luxembourg, Lebanon, Monaco, Netherlands-3, Portugal-2, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland-2.

For free, fast reservations through our Holidex® Reservation System call your local Holiday Inn, Holiday Inn Reservation Office, or your travel agent.
Brussels Tel: 720.48.24 London Tel: 930.09.22 Paris Tel: 267.41.08
Frankfurt Tel: 29.50.65. Johannesburg Tel: 21.20.11 Zürich Tel: 70.00.46
Roma Tel: 23.31.90 Eindhoven Tel: 43.32.22 Stockholm Tel: 99.02.20
Holiday Inn. The most accommodating people in the world.

Over Spanish Sahara Dispute

Hassan Says Boumedienne Threatens War

RABAT, Nov. 25 (AP).—King Hassan II of Morocco accused President Houari Boumedienne of Algeria today of threatening war to prevent a Moroccan and Mauritanian take-over of the Spanish Sahara.

At his first news conference since the march by thousands of Moroccan volunteers into the Sahara earlier this month, the King referred to recent public statements by Mr. Boumedienne and added:

"If his statements are to be taken seriously, I am waiting for Algeria to make war on us.

"If the Algerian government decides to make war, I would not really be surprised," the King said. "But they must remember that wars have to be made not only with armed forces but with people, and the Algerian people has not had an opportunity to express itself even though Algeria calls itself a 'democratic popular republic'."

In a recent interview with the French Communist party newspaper L'Humanité, Mr. Boumedienne was quoted as calling the planned Moroccan-Mauritanian take-over in the Sahara as a threat to the Algerian revolution. He said that he would not allow the Algerian-backed Saharan independence movement, the Polisario Front, to be suppressed.

Same Sincerity

Asked whether he was prepared to make a gesture of reconciliation toward Mr. Boumedienne, King Hassan said, "I wonder whether, if I made such a gesture, I would meet with the same sincerity as my own."

He said that the Boumedienne regime *has "done everything* possible for the last year" to worsen relations with Morocco, but he still hoped that the problem would be resolved.

Hassan accused Soviet deputy foreign minister Jacob Malik, chairman of the United Nations Security Council this month, of "exceeding his prerogatives" in displaying an alleged pro-Algerian bias during the council debates on the Sahara dispute.

"The Moscow leaders at first believed that if Morocco recovered its Sahara it would open its doors to the NATO alliance," Hassan declared. They were misled, he said, "by their additional friends, those who led to battle against us," an obvious reference to Algeria.

"But our relationship with the Soviet Union, in economic cooperation and other fields, is excellent, and I wanted it to stay that way. So I sent the secretary-general of the Foreign Ministry to Moscow to explain that Mr. Malik's attitude was a threat to *our future cooperation.*"

He said that the Kremlin instantly understood his warning and revised its attitude, so that Soviet-Moroccan relations "were disturbed only momentarily by a few flashes of lightning."

3-Power Administration

EL AIUN, Spanish Sahara, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—A three-power administration formed by Spain, Morocco and Mauritania formally took power today here to prepare for a complete Spanish withdrawal in three months.

A statement issued by the governor's office said that Spanish administrators would be joined by two assistant governors—Ahmed Bensouda for Morocco and Abdalah Uld Chiej for Mauritania.

Strict security was enforced in El Aiun to deter demonstrations by Saharans who back total independence. The Saharan quarters of the city were surrounded by barbed wire and guarded by Spanish troops who made random identity checks.

Mitterrand Asks Leftist Cohesion In D.C. Speech

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (IHT).—French Socialist leader François Mitterrand called today for "a larger cohesion" between Communists and Socialists in Mediterranean Europe because of "new situations" there.

"Gains of the left in France and Italy, return of democracy in Greece, the April revolution in Portugal [and] the way to a post-Franco period in Spain," he said in a speech prepared for delivery at the National Press Club, "have created new situations which need a larger cohesion on the part of Socialist and Communist parties."

He said that only through "alliances" between Socialist and Communist parties—such as "the one France has now"—can Europe's left act effectively in the new situations.

Mr. Mitterrand, who was to *meet late today with Secretary* of State Henry Kissinger, is here on an unofficial visit. This morning he met for an hour with Sen. George McGovern, D-S.D., a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and, as the Democratic party's last presi*dential nominee, the titular head* of the party. An aide said they discussed the economic and political situations both here and in Europe.

Tomorrow Mr. Mitterrand will address a luncheon meeting in New York of the Council on Foreign Relations. He will go to Harvard Thursday before returning to Paris this weekend.

Prague Assembly Is Urged to Seek Russians' Pullout

PRAGUE, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—An open letter to the Czechoslovak Federal Assembly from three members of the parliament of 1968 has called for the withdrawal of Soviet troops stationed *in the country and the extension* of full human rights to all citizens.

The letter, made available to Western correspondents here, said the situation in Czechoslovakia was in open contradiction with the provisions of the Helsinki declaration on human rights and basic liberties. It called on the state's supreme legislative body to remedy this situation as soon as possible.

The letter was signed by Frantisek Kriegel, Gertruda Sekaninova and Frantisek Vodslon who, along with Gen. Vaclav Prchlik, voted against "the agreement on the temporary stationing of Soviet armed forces on the Czechoslovak territory."

The agreement was passed by the assembly on Dec. 18, 1968. The liberal regime of Alexander Dubcek had been ousted by the Soviet-led invasion in August.

Guam's Governor Cleared of Charges

AGANA, Guam, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—The Guam Supreme Court has dismissed charges of embezzle*ment and misuse of government* funds against former Gov. Carlos Camacho and members of his administration.

Mr. Camacho, the first elected governor of the U.S. territory, was accused by the Guam special prosecutor in April of illegally using more than $3 million in funds to pay commercial port bills.



United Press International.

SUN-POWERED—Sixty per cent of this Atlanta school's heating and air-conditioning energy will be provided by the 576 solar panels on the roof. The collectors heat water to 200 degrees F. in the largest and most sophisticated solar plant in the United States to date. It was built by Westinghouse Electric.

Trishaw Doomed To Disappear in Kuala Lumpur

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, Nov. 25 (AP).—The trishaw, a three-wheel carriage popular among Western tourists here, might soon disappear.

City authorities have decided that the trishaws are no match for the speed of motor cars and are slowing down traffic, so they must go.

They have decided to issue no more licenses for trishaw peddlers. But, giving in to appeals by the peddlers themselves, they have decided that current licenses can be renewed annually at the same rate of $4 a year. But a peddler cannot pass his license on to his family or others.

Thus, as each trishaw peddler dies there will be one trishaw less in the city, said a spokesman for the City Council. Some officials estimate there will be no more trishaws in five years.

There are 274 trishaws running in the city now. The highest number—10 times the present figure—was recorded in 1948. They are bicycles with an iron frame attached to the left side. The frame has a wheel and a seat on which two to three passengers can sit. Foldable canvas roofs can protect the vehicles against rain and sun.

Soviet Party Affirms Its Role In Choice of Academy Head

By Peter Osnos

MOSCOW, Nov. 25 (WP).—The Soviet Academy of Sciences chose a new president today—Anatoly Alexandrov, a distinguished 72-year-old nuclear physicist—in a vote that reaffirms the Communist party's growing influence over the once-autonomous scientific establishment.

The main speaker at today's meeting, according to a report by Tass, the official news agency, was Mikhail Suslov, the party's chief ideologist, who is not a member of the academy. The fact that Mr. Suslov evidently made the only speech on Dr. Alexandrov's behalf shows the extent to which the choice of the scientist was determined by the senior Kremlin leadership.

Dr. Alexandrov, who is head of the highly-regarded Kurchatov Atomic Research Institute in Moscow, is one of the few academy members who is also a member of the party's Central Committee. His advanced age and close party ties make it unlikely that he would emerge as any kind of an independent figure—as other leading scientists have in the past.

Secret Ballot

Today's election—Dr. Alexandrov was chosen on a secret ballot although apparently there were no other candidates—closes out a period of some uncertainty in the academy's history.

Celebrations to mark the 250th anniversary of the founding of the academy were originally scheduled to take place in 1974, but were then postponed until last month without a convincing explanation. And last spring, Mstislav Keldysh resigned as president abruptly for reasons of health after 14 years in the post.

These actions were generally attributed, at least partially, to a determined party effort to assert, once and for all, its authority over the powerful scientific community.

Traditionally, the academy members have voted in secret ballots and maintained their own organizational structure in running most of the country's important research facilities. Nominally that measure of autonomy remains, but the party's role in setting policy is indisputably dominant, scientists say.

The task of Soviet scientists, Mr. Suslov said today, "is devotion to the cause of the party and people."

Dr. Alexandrov has headed the atomic institute since its founder, Igor Kurchatov, died in 1960. His work has been mainly involved with atomic-power motors for *submarines and ice breakers.*

Jakarta Drug Action

JAKARTA, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—A person found guilty of improper use of or trafficking in drugs will be liable to life imprisonment and a fine of 50 million rupiahs (about $100,000) under new legislation to be introduced here.

Obituaries

Henry Heald, Was President Of Ford Foundation 9 Years

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (NYT).—Henry Townley Heald, 71, who as president of the Ford Foundation from 1956 to 1965 directed the distribution of $1.75 billion in the United States and abroad, died Sunday night of respiratory failure in Winter Park, Fla.

In the 44 years of his professional life, Mr. Heald rose from assistant professor of civil engineering at the Armour Institute of Technology to the presidencies of the Illinois Institute of Technology, New York University and the Ford Foundation. He also served as acting president of Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art in 1968-69, and became a partner in 1965 in Heald, Hobson & Associates, educational consultants here, retiring as chairman in 1971.

Mr. Heald was prominent in a variety of public service activities, particularly in education. He led a study to reform the Chicago public schools in 1946 and a state investigation in 1959 of alleged waste in the New York City school construction program.

Radical Renewal

Former Gov. Nelson Rockefeller appointed him in 1959 as chairman of a committee on higher education to review the needs of the state. The committee's recommendations in 1960, embodied in what was called the Heald Commission Report, prompted a radical renewal of the state university.

Born Nov. 8, 1904 in Lincoln, Neb., where his father, Frederick De Forest Heald, a noted botanist, was teaching, Mr. Heald graduated from Washington State with a degree in civil engineering in 1923. He was ultimately awarded more than 20 honorary degrees.

After two years as a bridge designer for the Illinois Central Railroad and a structural engineer for Chicago's Board of Local Improvements, Mr. Heald joined the Armour Institute in Chicago as an assistant professor. After a quick succession in various administrative positions, he became president in May, 1938.

In 1956, Mr. Heald took over the presidency of the Ford Foundation. While he was president, the foundation inaugurated a program to help 69 private colleges and universities become "regional and national centers of excellence." It also started a $40-million program for development of *the arts; stimulated the growth* of noncommercial television; promoted such school innovations as team-teaching and programmed instruction; provided fellowships to attract able college students into teaching careers and created the educational facilities laboratories *for experimentation with* building design and construction.

Mr. Heald was a director of the United States Steel Corp., the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., Lever Brothers Co. and the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States.

Solita Solano

ORGEVAL, France, Nov. 25 (IHT).—Writer Solita Solano, 88, died in this Paris suburb Saturday.

A member of Paris literary circles since 1922, she was a friend of Ernest Hemingway, Scott Fitzgerald, James Joyce and Ezra Pound. For 20 years, she lived with Janet Flanner, who writes for The New Yorker under the name Genêt. Their papers and letters from nearly all the celebrities of this century are on file at the Library of Congress in Washington (The Flanner-Solano Collection) and are an important source for scholars and writers.

Miss Solano began her career as a cub reporter in 1914 with the Boston Herald-Traveler, later being promoted to drama editor and critic, one of the first women to hold such a post on a major daily. She later held the same position at the New York Herald Tribune.

She wrote several novels, "The Uncertain Feast" and "This Way Up," among them and published a collection of poems, "Statue in a Field".

Merwin L. Bohan

DALLAS, Nov. 25 (AP).—Merwin L. Bohan, 76, and international economist and a former U.S. ambassador, died here Sunday.

A resident of Dallas since 1913, Mr. Bohan was considered an expert on Latin American affairs and served as counselor of economic affairs in the U.S. Embassy in Buenos Aires and Mexico City. He was named chief of the U.S. Economic Mission to Bolivia in 1941 and was awarded the rank of ambassador in 1952.

Jakob Buehrer

LOCARNO, Switzerland, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—Jacob Buehrer, 93, a founder of the Swiss authors' society, died here last weekend.

Warship Crash Toll Put at 7 by U.S. Navy

PRIOLO, Sicily, Nov. 25 (UPI).—The U.S. Navy announced tonight that three missing men's bodies were recovered from the superstructure of the wrecked guided-missile cruiser Belknap, making the crash death toll seven.

The Belknap and the U.S. aircraft carrier John F. Kennedy collided in the Ionian Sea off Sicily's east coast Saturday during night flying exercises.

CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Mahak Costain Joint Venture intends to solicit quotations from qualified Iranian and International prime manufacturing organizations for materials, services and equipment required in the construction of a large township in Southern Iran involving housing, shops, schools, offices, warehouses, community and other buildings and all related support facilities.

Major categories of interest are:–

- **MARINE EQUIPMENT–ALL TYPES**
  Tugs
  Barges
  Landing Craft
  Work Boats
- **LAND EQUIPMENT–ALL TYPES**
  Front End Loaders
  Backhoes
  Mobile Cranes
  Compaction Equipment
  Bulldozers
  Compressors
  Generators
  Rock and Core Drilling Equipment
  Off Highway Trucks
  On Highway Trucks
- **PREFABRICATED OFFICES BUILDINGS, SHOPS AND HOUSING**
- **MATERIALS**
  Cement
  Reinforcing Steel
  Windows
  Doors
  Glass
  Paint
  Electrical Supplies
  Pipes and Fittings
  Sanitary Ware
- **PLANTS–COMPLETE**
  Rock Crushing and Washing
  Concrete Batching
  Asphalt
  Diesel/Gas Turbine Power Plants
- **CATERING AND HOUSEKEEPING FOR APPROXIMATELY 17,500 PEOPLE**

We solicit your interest in the above items and any other materials, services, equipment and plant related to this type of project.

Interested prime manufacturing organizations should furnish the following information by airmail to arrive within 30 days of the appearance of this Notice.

A. Name and Address of Company
B. Details of Materials, Services or Equipment which are manufactured
C. Guarantees of Availability and Delivery
D. Financial Resources Statement
E. Catalogues (2 sets) with Price Lists including F.O.B., C.I.F. and C and F information if available
F. Evidence of Production Capacity
G. Designated Agents in Iran

The above should be sent to :–

MAHAK COSTAIN JOINT VENTURE
P.O. Box No. 232 London SE1 7UE, England
and separately to
No. 91118 Tehran Iran

!NOTICE!

Brown & Root International, Ltd. intends to solicit quotations from qualified Iranian and international organizations covering materials, equipment and services for a heavy construction project in Southern Iran involving breakwater, docks, temporary buildings, roads and related facilities.

Major categories of interest are:

- **DREDGING**
- **MARINE EQUIPMENT–ALL TYPES**
  Tugs
  Barges
  Work Boats
  General Supply Boats
- **LAND EQUIPMENT–ALL TYPES**
  Loaders
  Backhoes
  Forklifts
  Cranes
  Pumps
  Generators
  Compressors
  Welding Equipment
  Rock & Core Drilling Equipment
  Storage Tanks
  Air Conditioning
- **MATERIALS**
  Cement
  Re-Steel
  Structural Steel
  Sheet Piling
  Tires and Rubber Products
  Electrical Supplies
  Tools, Power and Hand
  Lumber
  Pipe and Fittings
  Paint
- **PLANTS–COMPLETE**
  Rock Crushing
  Concrete Batching
  Power Plants–Diesel–Max. 50 Mw.
  Power Plants–Gas Turbine–Max. 50 Mw.
  Screening
- **PREFABRICATED OFFICES, BUILDINGS, SHOPS AND HOUSING**
- **CATERING AND HOUSEKEEPING FOR APPROXIMATELY 4,500 PEOPLE**

We solicit your interest in the above items and any other equipment, material, plants and services related to this type of project.
Interested parties should furnish the following information by airmail:

A. Name and Address of Company
B. Details of Services, Materials or Equipment you can provide
C. Guarantees of Availability and Delivery
D. Financial Statement
E. Three (3) sets of catalogues, brochures or other descriptive printed matter
F. Price lists including F.O.B., C.I.F. and C. & F. information if available
G. Designated Agents in Iran

THE ABOVE INFORMATION SHOULD BE RECEIVED NO LATER THAN DECEMBER 29, 1975

Brown & Root
P. O. Box 3 Houston, Texas 77001 U.S.A.
Attention: Dept. CHB

One complete copy of the above information with one (1) additional set of catalogues, brochures or printed matter must also be sent to:

NUMBER 91118
TEHRAN, IRAN

هكذا من الأصل

هكذا من الأصل

bituaries

d, Was Pr

undation

Trial Testimony in S. Africa Indicates W. German A-Link

By Murray Seeger

BONN, Nov. 25.—Testimony in South African trial may have plied the missing link in a itical and economic controver- involving the sale of a nuclear actor to that country by West ermany.

early last month, a high-rank- West German general was ced to resign and Defense Min- ter Georg Leber was embar- assed by the issue of apparent operation with South Africa in e development of nuclear ergy.

The Bonn government, con- rned that its efforts to improve lations with the black African overnments would be set back, emed that it was working with Johannesburg regime. The tablishment was challenged by the frican National Congress, a med black political organiza- n that distributed copies of documents which showed that e Bonn and Johannesburg gov- rnments had had more contacts than they admitted.

Printed in West German and British newspapers and maga- nes, the documents had been aken from the South African mbassy, which had just moved om Cologne to Bonn. The two overnments opened investiga- ons.

The answer may have been ovided last week in Pretoria the trial of Breyten Breyten- ach, described as South Africa's finest poet, who pleaded guilty to charges of plotting to over- throw the government through a group called the Atlas Organiza- tion.

One of the poet's friends, Mrs. Clara Rohm, wife of a nuclear physicist, told the court that Mr. Breytenbach had said that mem- bers of Atlas had broken into an embassy in Europe and stolen papers concerning atomic energy. (A spokesman for the embassy in Bonn, said yesterday that the theft of its documents was still under investigation.)

Other sources pointed out that Atlas was formed as the white wing of the ANC and that Mr. Breytenbach had been living in Paris. He was arrested after making a visit to South Africa posing as a Frenchman.

After the publication of the stolen papers, Mr. Leber ordered the retirement of Lt. Gen. Guen- ter Rall, West Germany's senior air officer and representative to NATO's Military Committee, who had made a secret trip to South Africa and visited its nuclear re- search center at Pelindaba.

Mr. Leber claimed he had not been advised that Gen. Rall was making anything more than a vacation trip. His statement was endorsed by South African Am- bassador Donald Sole.

One of the stolen documents, however, quoted Mr. Sole as ad- vising his government that Gen. Rall was making "ostensibly a private visit, but the German de- fense minister is aware that it is more than this."

Already under pressure from the left wing of his Social Demo- cratic party for his conservative defense position, Mr. Leber has been able, so far, to hold on to his job. There have been rumors that Mr. Sole, a veteran ambas- sador with seven years in Bonn, might have to be recalled.

The Bonn government insists that it will not permit its nuclear technology to be used for build- ing weapons and that contacts with South Africa have not been on a government-to-government basis.

On the other hand, the govern- ment is being urged to guarantee an export contract for Kraftwerk Union to build a nuclear reactor in South Africa. The contract would be worth more than $700 million and is being sought also by a U.S.-Swiss combination of Gen- eral Electric Corp. and Brown- Boveri, and by a French compa- ny, Framatone.

For the West Germans, the contract is an opportunity to combine their new "jet nozzle end" nuclear enrichment process with South Africa's huge store of uranium fuel. West Germany now gets about 40 per cent of its uranium from South Africa and will need more.

Business spokesmen said the possible deal with South Africa should not be blocked on political grounds even though Bonn is op- posed to the Johannesburg gov- ernment's racial policies. The government, they point out, has been negotiating with the Soviet Union for the construction of a nuclear energy plant despite Bonn's firm opposition to Com- munism.

© Los Angeles Times.

Poet Is Convicted Of Plot to Oust S. Africa Regime

PRETORIA, South Africa, ov. 25 (Reuters).—The Supreme ourt here today convicted anti- partheid poet Breyten Breyten- ach of plotting to overthrow hite government in South frica.

Breytenbach, one of the best nown writers in the Afrikaans anguage, had pleaded guilty to harges under the terrorism act hat carry a minimum penalty f five years' imprisonment.

After hearing the judgment, he 26-year-old poet read a long ersonal statement from the lock apologizing for "the ridicu- ous and stupid things I have one."

He said: "I want to apologize incerely to the people whom 've hurt, unintentionally or ithout knowing, by what I've aid or written."

Breytenbach has admitted eing a co-founder of an under- ground group described in evi- dence as a white affiliate of the anned African National Con- gress. The poet has admitted he was part of an ANC con- piracy to overthrow the govern- ent.

He was arrested in August uring a secret visit here from elf-imposed exile in Paris.

Quake Hits S. Albania

BELGRADE, Nov. 25 (UPI).— n earthquake has rocked the laranda area in southern Alba- a, demolishing houses, the ewspaper Politika said today. o casualties were reported.

World Church Council Urged To Continue Political Activity

By Marjorie Hyer

NAIROBI, Nov. 25 (WP).—The ief of the policy-making body the World Council of Churches ged yesterday that the WCC ntinue its controversial involve- ent with political and social ues while continuing the urches' traditional mission of stering man's allegiance to God.

In an extended report that drew erally on recent documents of oman Catholic, Orthodox and nservative Protestant Chris- ns, Dr. M.M. Thomas, an In- an educator and lay theologian, rrayed in theological terms the ntroversy that has rolled both e WCC's 271 member-churches d many Christian bodies which ve refused to join the organ- tion.

The controversy centers on the estion of whether churches ould get involved in politics.

Declaring that if churches do t become involved, they are t Christian, Dr. Thomas said: believe that there can be no uthentic theology except within sponsible encounter with the ntemporary world in the name human dignity."

Poverty and Injustice

He asserted that the WCC, with representation of churches om parts of the world where verty and institutionalized in- stice abound, "has come to real- e that the life and mission of e church must be rethought in e context of—and in challeng- g relevance to—the human sues agitating mankind."

Rebutting the views of Chris- ns—typified by American evan- list Billy Graham—who main- in that the church's business converting individuals who will en perform good works, Dr. homas said:

"The Gospel is essentially the essage of divine reconciliation in sus Christ addressed to the orld of people. But people are ot isolated individuals—they are cial beings, inextricably related to the structures of nature, his- tory and cosmos . . . Therefore, if salvation from sin through divine forgiveness is to be truly and fully personal, it must ex- press itself in the renewal of these relations and structures."

Dr. Thomas's report is expected to generate considerable debate when the WCC's 747-delegate assembly is divided into work groups at the conference here.

Stand on Apartheid

The WCC's policy-making Cen- tral Committee, over which Dr. Thomas presides, earlier yester- day directed the council's finance officer to make sure that no WCC funds are held in any of seven major West European banks known to have made generous loans to the South African gov- ernment. The action reflects the council's continuing battle against South Africa's segregation of the races.

An unofficial African Christian newspaper called Target today published excerpts from an 11- page letter in which two Russian Orthodox churchmen made an appeal to the WCC Assembly to mobilize Christians around the world to support victims of religious persecution in the Soviet Union.

The letter, signed by the Rev. Gleb Yakunin, a priest who has been disciplined by the Soviet regime for past outspokenness, and by Lev Regelson, both of Moscow, chided the WCC for not condemning human rights viola- tions in the Soviet bloc as strong- ly as it has lashed out at injus- tice elsewhere.

DEATH NOTICE

JOSEPH ALEXANDER, age 66, sudden- ly deceased in Zurich November 23. rvices and burial in the United ates November 26.



United Press International.

LAID UP—Australia's caretaker Prime Minister, Malcolm Fraser, suffering from influenza, was ordered to bed by his doctor yesterday, the eve of the opening of campaign- ing for the Dec. 13 election. With him are Doug Anthony (seated), leader of the Country party, and Philip Lynch.

Queen Elizabeth Rejects Demand To Intervene in Australian Crisis

SYDNEY, Nov. 25 (UPI).— Queen Elizabeth has refused to intervene in Australia's political crisis.

In a letter from Buckingham Palace released in Australia to- day, the British monarch—who is also legally Queen of Australia— said that the powers of the crown were vested entirely in the Australian Governor-General, Sir John Kerr.

Sir John dismissed Labor party Prime Minister Gough Whitlam Nov. 11 and appointed opposition leader Malcolm Fraser as care- taker Prime Minister until elec- tions scheduled for Dec. 13.

Sir John said that he took the action because Mr. Whitlam could not secure passage of appropria- tions bills through the Senate and refused to resign. Mr. Whitlam's party had a majority in the lower house of Parliament.

When Sir John called new elections, the speaker of the House, Labor parliamentarian Gordon Scholes, wrote to Queen Elizabeth demanding that she re- open Parliament and restore the Whitlam government.

The Queen's reply, published today, said: "The Queen of Australia is watching events in Canberra with close interest, but it would not be proper for her to intervene in person."

The letter was written by her secretary, Sir Martin Charteris.

Opening Delayed

MELBOURNE, Nov. 25 (Reu- ters).—The opening of the Liberal-Country party election campaign has been postponed be- cause Mr. Fraser is ill, a party spokesman said today.

Mr. Whitlam opened his cam- paign yesterday.

$500,000 in Gems Stolen in N.Y.C.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (UPI).— A mail truck with between $500,- 000 and $1 million in diamond and other jewelry was hijacked yesterday afternoon in the Rockefeller Center garage by a group of thieves who handcuffed and blindfolded the truck's driv- er, police reported.

A police spokesman said mail- man Waynard Johnson was ap- proached by a man wearing "an official-looking" letter-carrier uniform around noon at the un- derground garage of Rockefeller Plaza.

Mr. Johnson told police that the man poked a .32-caliber gun in his side and forced him to lie face down on the floor of the mail truck, handcuffed, legs taped and jacket pulled over his head, while another man drove the truck through midtown Man- hattan. The thieves abandoned it almost an hour later, minus 125 boxes of jewelry. Mr. John- son managed to free himself and called for help.

U.S. Again Eases Curbs on Cuba

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24 (UPI). —The United States has further eased trade restrictions against Cuba, the Commerce Department reported yesterday.

Under a new regulation, West- ern Hemisphere countries or companies may sell goods to Cuba provided they contain less than 20 per cent by value of U.S.-made parts or materials.

Previously, the United States would not license the export of materials expected to wind up in foreign-manufactured goods sold to Cuba. The relaxation applies only to countries that are mem- bers of the Organization of American States and does not apply to the export of what the Commerce Department considers strategic materials.

To rent a car in the U.S., Latin America and the Pacific, it's National Car Rental

In Europe, Africa and the Middle East, it's

europcar

The best of both worlds in car rental. 2500 stations at your service!

Falling Copper Prices

Economic Problems Dampen Zaire's 10th Anniversary Fete

By Michael T. Kaufman

KINSHASA, Nov. 25 (NYT).— With the heads of state of nine African countries in attendance, Zaire celebrated yesterday the 10th anniversary of the govern- ment of President Mobutu Sese Seko.

With a parade of Chinese- made tanks that chewed up the city's major thoroughfare and an overflight of helicopters and five new Mirage jet fighters, the cele- bration was, according to resi- dents, the biggest show here since the Muhammad Ali-George Fore- man boxing match a year ago.

But the festivities had somber undertones. For while the con- gratulations that poured in from foreign governments all praised the stability and national consoli- dation that has been achieved here in the last decade, there was also a realization that Zaire is facing grave difficulties.

Copper prices are at near-record low levels and since two-thirds of Zaire's foreign revenues come from copper exports, the country is now confronted with a financial problem. Bankers, most of them European, are insisting on re- payment of short-term notes and the Algerians and Libyans, who are supplying Zaire's oil, have periodically cut supplies as un- paid bills have mounted.

IMF Studies Aid

The International Monetary Fund has been studying ways to bail the country out of its short- term difficulties and is reportedly insisting on a stringent stabiliza- tion plan as a precondition for its help.

Part of that plan may involve some retreat from Mr. Mobutu's "Zairization" plan, under which many foreign companies and even retail outlets have been turned over to Zaireans and compensa- tion paid to the former European and Asian owners.

Zairization has been politically popular but in some cases eco- nomically disastrous, as some of the new managers failed to re- stock inventories while existing supplies disappeared.

Agricultural production is still lower than it was before Zaire, formerly the Belgian Congo, be- came independent in 1960. Only 1 per cent of the country is un- der cultivation even though 20 per cent of the land is suit- able for agriculture.

Still, Zaire is considered as perhaps the richest nation in black Africa, potentially. Direct U.S. private investment here currently amounts to $200 mil- lion. In addition, U.S. commer- cial loans guaranteed by the gov- ernment through the Export- Import Bank will shortly total close to $800 million.

The view expressed here by bankers and Western diplomats is that, given continued stability, such investments are secure and that in the long run Zaire has excellent prospects.

War in Angola

That stability is now being threatened, however, by the civil war in Angola, where Zaire has been actively supporting anti- Communist liberation groups.

The gathering here of heads of state and governmental rep- resentatives, including President Idi Amin of Uganda, chairman of the Organization of African Unity, has resulted in several bilateral discussions on the An- gola situation.

President Ford's congratulatory message said, in part, "I attach great importance to the good re- lations that have always existed and will, I am confident, con- tinue to exist between the United States and Zaire."

In addition to Field Marshal Amin, the heads of state here were from Mauritania, the Cen- tral African Republic, Senegal, Togo, Gabon, Rumnda, Burundi and Lesotho.



UPI.

Mobutu Sese Seko

Heavy Snow in Romania

BUCHAREST, Nov. 25 (AP).— A three-day storm has dumped snow nearly two feet deep over a wide Romanian area, from the Danube plain to the Soviet bor- der.

Illegal Strikes Affect Japanese Transport

TOKYO, Nov. 25 (AP).—Rail men began walking off the job today, heralding the start of a series of nationwide illegal trans- port strikes expected to involve 860,000 public-service workers and cause large-scale tie-ups.

The central issue in the strikes, scheduled to be spread over a 10-day period, is the ban against walkouts by workers in the public sector. Trade unions are also demanding that the government rescind fines and other measures taken against workers who have participated in previous strikes.

DIAMONDS

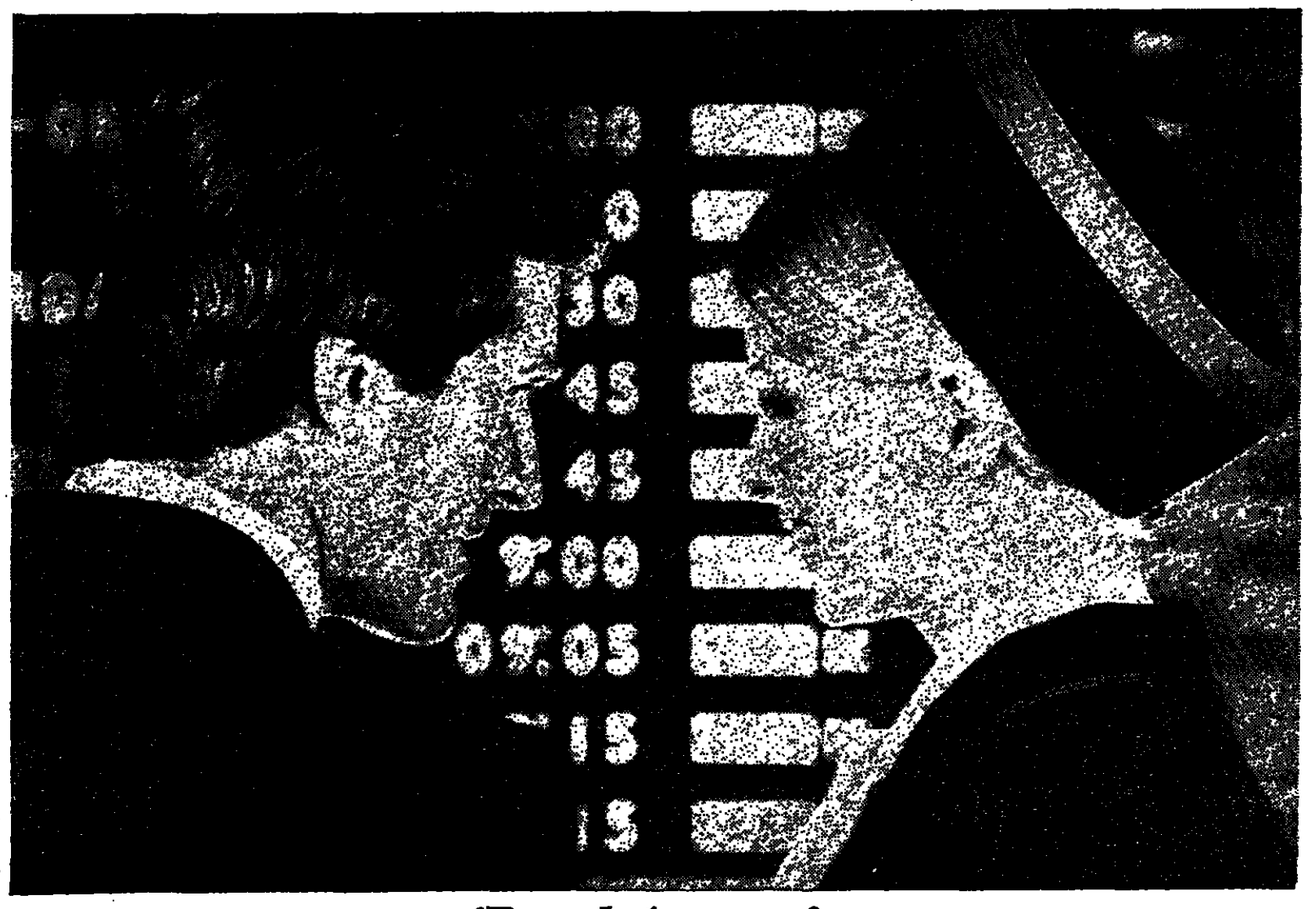
Your Best Buy single dia- monds at wholesale prices by ordering direct from Antwerp, the world's largest cut-diamond market. Give diamonds to your lady, buy for investment, for personal use.

Write airmail for price list or call us:

Joachim Goldenstein
THE DIAMOND CLUB BLDG
"Established 1928"
62 Pelikaanstraat,
Antwerp (Belgium).
Tel.: 31-33.09.82

Gold Medal

Two little words will get you anywhere.



'British Airways'.

From London, we fly direct to more places, in more countries, more often than any other airline.

Only British Airways links an unrivalled 67 airports in Europe.

Only British Airways flies direct from London to 11 North American cities.

Only British Airways flies 747's daily to Jo'burg via Nairobi. And takes off 24 times a week to the Far East.

So book yourself into the good hands of British Airways and you'll find the world is your oyster.



British airways

Worldwide you'll be in good hands

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post
Page 6— Wednesday, November 26, 1975

The Moynihan Affair

In a Washington shaken by Cabinet upheavals and rumors of internal dissensions and maneuvering, it was inevitable that the case of Daniel Moynihan, chief U.S. delegate to the UN, should loom large. The role which Mr. Moynihan plays is an unusual one in the U.S. system—the chief UN delegate reports directly to the President and is, if he has the personality or political clout for the purpose, a power in his own right. And Mr. Moynihan, while he does not possess the political constituency of a Henry Cabot Lodge or Adlai Stevenson, has personality in abundance.

It is, therefore, not the easiest thing in the world to combine the talents of the secretary of state and the UN delegate into a unified foreign policy. Adlai Stevenson sought to temper the policies of the Kennedy administration (although he also defended them superbly at the UN; Moynihan has seemed determined to give a sharper rhetorical edge to those of the Ford administration. And this may have troubled Mr. Kissinger as it did evoke a scarcely veiled rebuke from the British delegate, Ivor Richard

What is at issue here is almost wholly verbal. Mr. Moynihan was brought into the UN largely to reply in kind to the facile oratory with which the Communist and Third World countries have belabored the West—to point out that with the passage of the older empires, new imperialisms, new forms of racism, new tyrannies, have sprung up. The nations which supply so much of the practical support which the UN and the developing countries need are not compelled to sit quietly, and respond with measured politeness while dictators accuse them of dictatorship. Indeed, it can be argued that such restraint is in itself patronizing, the attitude of a teacher who endures silently the uproar of a roomful of immature brats.

There are, to be sure, limits to the effective use of responsive rhetoric. In equating the Organization of African Unity with the barbarism of Idi Amin, its titular head, did Mr. Moynihan needlessly offend those African states which oppose Amin, or did he awaken them to the responsibilities of their association? There is room here for reasonable questioning.

Be that as it may, the U.S. delegate to the UN has been confirmed in his office and in his general course, by Mr. Ford, with the public approbation of Mr. Kissinger The controversy he aroused may give Mr. Moynihan cause to brood a bit about his choice of language. But the outcome of the affair certainly puts no brakes on him and, in effect, strengthens his position. And whatever else may come of the episode, future sessions of the UN promise to be very lively when Wyatt Earp (to use Mr. Richard's figure of speech) rides again.

Communist Summit

The joint declaration of the French and Italian Communist parties that each would set its own strategy and seek power through the Western democratic system, independently of Moscow, apparently was designed to announce a common position for the projected all-European Communist summit conference.

Leonid Brezhnev's original hope for a world Communist meeting that would crown his decade of leadership by anathematizing Peking has long since given way to a more limited effort to reach agreement among European Communists on a proclamation of unity with Moscow. But West Europe's two biggest Communist parties have now made it clear that international unity must not impede the domestic diversity required for political success in the West.

The agreement between Georges Marchais and Enrico Berlinguer, leaders of the French and Italian Communist parties respectively, strengthens both against the hardliners in their own parties and in the Kremlin. The French Communists had recently appeared to be backing away from the Socialists, led by François Mitterrand. Mr. Berlinguer has evidently persuaded Mr. Marchais to swallow his doubts, to continue his coalition strategy and to stand firm with Italy's Communists against critics at home and in Moscow. The Berlinguer strategy has brought Italy's Communists within two percentage points electorally of the dominant Christian Democratic party, with which it has proposed a coalition government, but the Soviet Politburo undoubtedly remains of two minds about that.

The Soviet Union has combined détente abroad with a crackdown on dissenters at home and in the Eastern European satellites. The emphasis on ideological purity within the Soviet Union, tight control of the Soviet empire and continued ideological struggle abroad is challenged indirectly—and sometimes directly—by Italian Communist advocacy of pluralist democracy, national independence and collaboration with the "class enemy."

The internal contradictions within the Communist movement have emerged sharply over Portugal. The French have supported and the Italians have criticized the efforts of the Portuguese Communists to seize power.

The agreed declaration of unity to be issued at the projected European Communist summit clearly will have to sidestep the Portuguese issue and many others The Russians, for example, will not want to endorse democracy in Italy, nor the Italians its denial in Prague. The Communist declaration of unity, as a result, is likely to be a very bland document: it undoubtedly will be weakened further by divergent statements by Western Communists at the summit or afterward. The Marchais-Berlinguer declaration is a precursor of note and undoubtedly has contributed to delay in reaching agreement both on the declaration and the summit date.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Computer Diplomacy

Computers have always played a special role in détente. They employ an advanced technology which the United States is capable of exporting, and which the Soviet Union in particular is eager to acquire. Periodically, in recent years, U.S government approval for specific long-term computer export ventures has been presented as a trade-off for political concessions from Moscow.

There are two special problems in exporting computers. First, even if designed and supplied for an innocent civilian purpose, there is no way to assure that general purpose digital computers will be used only for this purpose: they can easily be shifted into more menacing military uses Secondly, export of computers is primarily an export of knowledge, not of hardware Once that knowledge is made available to a foreign government, there is no way of withdrawing it—in contrast to political or arms-control concessions, which are always subject to review in light of changing circumstances.

Despite agitation from segments of the computer industry, eager to secure lucrative contracts, the Ford administration has recently taken what we regard as a properly cautious stance. Just last week government approval was denied for a long-pending computer order from Intourist, the Soviet government travel service, on grounds that the equipment could not be adequately "safeguarded from unauthorized use."

Both the Soviet Union and the United States stand to benefit from an ever-increasing web of industrial and technological relationships—within limits. It might be self-defeating to withhold advanced computer technology indefinitely, since the Soviet Union and some of the East European Communist states are constantly improving their own national capabilities in the computer field anyway. But this is one area in which the United States has every reason to proceed with utmost care and expect reciprocal benefit, in the recognition of the clear political and strategic value of modern computer technology

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

CIA: A Disturbing Picture

Once a government starts using the methods of the gangster, its entire mentality is liable to be corrupted. Throughout its history, the United States has been father to some of the best and the worst in human behavior. The Senate report on the CIA displays both elements in a mixture that is uniquely American. On the one hand it presents an extremely disturbing picture of criminal, immoral and inefficient behavior by agents and institutions of the U.S. government. On the other hand it shows another branch of the same government exposing this behavior, albeit very late in the day, and rendering it much less likely to be repeated in the future. Friends of America can only hope that the benefits deriving from his demonstration of the system's ability to correct its own abuses will outweigh the damage done by the revelation of the abuses themselves.

—*From the Times (London).*

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

November 26, 1900

MADRID.—Today all Madrid is talking of a fearful tragedy which happened yesterday in the Calle de Alcala, one of the principal streets of the city. At about six o'clock in the evening one priest shot another with a revolver almost on the steps of the church of Las Calatravas, and afterwards the assailant committed suicide. The Bishop is doing all he can to prevent the details of the crime from leaking out.

Fifty Years Ago

November 26, 1925

NEW YORK.—During the five years in which prohibition has been in effect in the United States, 154,772 convictions for violations have been obtained and 89,034 jail sentences totaling 12,000 years have been imposed, a Department of Justice report made public today revealed. More than 30,213 cases were dismissed. 7,414 persons were acquitted and 24,634 cases are still pending in the Federal courts.



'Green Thumb'

The Media and World Terrorism

By Stephen S. Rosenfeld

WASHINGTON.—We of the Western press have yet to come to terms with international terror. If we thought about it more and understood its essence, we would probably stop writing about it, or we would write about it with a great deal more restraint. We would leave the police and intelligence people on guard. And many of the terrorists and would-be terrorists would fade away.

I am aware that many will regard it as an insupportable inconsistency for a journalist ostensibly devoted to free inquiry to be sympathetic to practices which come down to censorship, self-imposed censorship anyway, and to government management of news.

It is inconsistent. It would be, too, a dangerous precedent. It would be a lot of things but one of them—and this is the crux—would likely be a reduction of political terror.

Experts Are Right

For it seems to me undeniable that the experts are right in pointing out that the main purpose of political terror is not to kill people or destroy property, though that may be the immediate result, but to send a message: to intimidate people, to project power beyond the confines of the event itself, to get rolling a wave of the future, to spread word of a cause or idea which in the terrorist's mind is languishing.

Deeds of terrorism, to become political acts, need first to be media events, which, of course, they invariably are in the West.

I am not talking about Castro-type guerrillas, rural or urban, whose small-squad military operations are characterized by their adversaries as "terror," but about the people who explode bombs in the streets of Jerusalem and London, who kidnap diplomats and businessmen in a score of capitals, who spray civilian air terminals with machine-gun fire. These are among the people who practice what Columbia researcher J. Bowyer Bell calls, in a new American Enterprise Institute study by that name, "Transnational Terror."

So if the purpose of terror is to send a message, we messengers should consider not sending it. Instead of mindless collaboration with terrorists, we should become mindful of the critical relationship of our purpose and theirs. We should publish or broadcast minimal cool factual reports, enough to register the event and limit scare talk but not enough to set up the society-wide vibrations which the terrorist craves. Not a blackout but a brownout.

Muted Explosions

Civilized people, rather than denouncing the atrocity from every pulpit, should keep their rage and their sorrow to themselves and stop acting as a free public amplification system to the terrorists' otherwise muted explosions.

We are not, after all, dealing with people who are outside the public dialogue. I cannot think of one cause in which terror is regularly invoked whose political expressions are not already well covered in the Western media. The Arafats, even the Habashes, cannot claim their voices are not heard. And despite the terror, their voices should continue to be heard. These people should be pushed into the open political arena, not kept out of it.

What is at issue is not political censorship, which is inimical to our traditions and our interests, but crime control. Publicity is the sea in which the terrorists fish, the handful of desperate, isolated figures who commit these acts, swim in. Dry up the sea.

Researcher Bell believes that transnational terror is a "growth field." If he is right, and he is not alone in this judgment among students of terror, then we have to accept the implication. The implication is that our Western societies, which were built to put checks on centralized state power, must adapt to the special demands posed by individuals who can exploit modern technology—in both destructive devices and communications—to our disadvantage.

There seem to me to be three sorts of objections to the notion that information policy should be enlisted for the duration in the war against terror. Naturally, intelligence and police activities have to be intensified, and a great many other things done, including the treatment of fundamental political grievances.

Start to Try

One objection is that it is difficult to get the media in line. But it wouldn't be impossible to start trying.

A second objection is that a free society loses more by sacrifice of principle than it could gain by action in self-defense. But these things have to be weighed against each other.

The third objection is that terror, current and prospective, is ugly but tolerable, more nuisance than a real menace. To which reasonable people can respond only with an invitation to prayer.

Chile Under Pinochet

Worst of Both Worlds

By C. L. Sulzberger

SANTIAGO.—From 1970 to 1973 Chile's Allende government experimented with a Socialist medley and ended up with chaos, bankruptcy, falling production and anarchy. Since 1973 the Pinochet government has held the country in leaden dictatorship's vise.

Allende, a likeable politician with a record of humanitarian ideas, was like a tubby fox, a good talker, popular with the ladies. But he simply wasn't up to the job of controlling left-wing extremists in his coalition. Revolutionists called Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) took matters into their hands, seizing farms, factories and destroying all semblances of order.

Pinochet is of another cut. Hefty, with slate blue eyes and brutal mouth, he practices karate at 60. Possessed of a hooded countenance, he would have made a fine poker player. He seized power by force and keeps it by force.

Enemy of the People

His government is headed by a junta of armed forces commanders he dominates. But the army has been outside politics for two generations (although by no means always) and is unaccustomed to civilian administration, consensus and public relations. So it coldly makes war—the one thing it knows. The enemy is the people.

This is not Fascism with one monolithic party and fake elections. There are no parties. It is plain old-fashioned dictatorship helped along by five secret police organizations (the most infamous of which is called Dina) and no inhibitions about locking up, torturing or even occasionally killing those suspected of opposing it.

Pinochet told me the situation when he took over two years ago could be summed up as: "Chaos, misery, destruction." Today it is terror, unhappiness, despair. He assured me there were no convicted political prisoners in jail, only 516 "detainees waiting to be tried under the state of siege." Diplomats estimate that over 4,000 are locked up, and moderate opposition leaders claim the figure is even higher.

The President says perhaps 2,000 people died in the 1973 fighting but that only 100 have been killed in guerrilla and anti-guerrilla shootouts since. The opposition believes between 10,000 and 15,000 have been slain or simply "disappeared."

Admits Toughness

Pinochet admits there is a police toughness but denies the government "accepts the principle of torture." Neutral observers say "sadistic and refined torture" exists. The Christian Democrats acknowledge reports abroad on torture are exaggerated but it is "frequent" despite protests by some army officers.

The official line is that the press and education are unrestrained. That is nonsense. Education is a tragedy. Unsuitable military rectors have been appointed to all universities. Leading intellectuals have been fired and others fled abroad.

Economically, Chile was left a shambles by Allende—and remains a shamble Unhappily the price of the main export, copper, fell by two-thirds while the cost of oil imports soared. Up to 23 per cent of the workers are unemployed. Hunger is common.

It is often said the monetarist theories of Prof. Milton Friedman and his Chilean acolytes are the mode. However Pinochet told me: "The Friedman philosophy cannot be applied effectively here although many of his suggestions to us were interesting." The right-wing financial establishment is closely affiliated with Opus Dei, the conservative Catholic lay organization.

By contrast the Catholic Church hierarchy, which opposes Opus Dei, contains a large majority against Pinochet. Raul Cardinal Silva Enriquez, the primate, takes a firm anti-government position. Pinochet claims he and the primate are "good personal friends" but the cardinal "is surrounded by hostile people."

The President assured me the historical personage who most influenced him was Diego Portales, an early Chilean statesman. Strangely enough, Portales destroyed militarism, jailed independence war heroes, and institutionalized open opposition.

Polarized

Having abruptly experienced two contrasting governmental systems, Chileans have become politically polarized. Destroyed on the surface, Communism's infrastructure remains intact underground. Even the Christian Democrats don't demand quick elections because they see no current alternative to the detested military.

What should the U.S. attitude be? One cannot recommend economic sanctions which would heighten the suffering of a hungry people. But a strong Washington position against dictatorship and torture will be of long-term help in encouraging eventual democracy

There is a story that Cardinal Silva warned Allende he couldn't survive unless he cut his ties with the extreme left and that he has warned Pinochet he can't survive unless he cuts his ties with the extreme right. Allende, a clever leader, wasn't strong enough to control his zealots. Pinochet, a strong leader, isn't clever enough to control his zealots. Meanwhile, schizophrenic Chile has been eviscerated.

Letters

Spain Referendum

The new ruler of Spain, Juan Carlos, does not come to his post as a free agent. He wears the mantle placed on his shoulders by Franco. His guardians and advisers are Franco's men chosen by him, loyal to Franco's precepts, skilled in the execution of Franco's policies.

Twenty years of training in statecraft in Franco Spain, under Franco's tutelage, provide no assurance that Spain's new King has the desire, or will, or capacity, the courage or fortitude to abolish the totalitarian regime which is his inheritance.

For the inhabitants of the Spanish Sahara, the Franco government offered a referendum to determine a successor to Franco Spain. Why is this fundamental right of choice still denied 35 million Spaniards in Spain proper?

FRANK CRESPI.
Paris.

Updating on Spain

I have never been a Marxist or an ambassador to Spain. But no American who was in his 20s during the Spanish Civil War could fail to register distress at the inconsequences which John Davis Lodge (IHT, Nov. 22-23) has introduced into his account of U.S. relations with Spain.

No "updater" will contest that the Civil War was more than a conflict between fascism and democracy or that the parliamentary process was subverted in a Republic unfamiliar with democracy. But the legitimacy of the Republic of 1931 and the intrigues of Franco and Sanjurjo are also historical facts, however inconvenient one may find them.

And to equate the help that Stalin gave the Republic with that which he gave first to Hitler and then to the Allies is to confound civil and foreign war: Alliances of convenience surely differ from the interventions imposed on generations of Spaniards.

What really needs updating, however, is Mr. Lodge's view of Hispano-American friendship. If the research of Professor Papeleux and the papers of Canaris, Pétain, and Franco himself have made one thing clear, it is that the detours by which the Caudillo evaded German pressures for passage through Spain to Gibraltar were dictated solely by national interest and owed nothing whatever to friendship for anyone.

No one can reproach him for changing his mind and sparing his country yet another war and another incursion. But it is risky to sentimentalize the calculations of that cold-blooded Galician, who, after all, sent a message of congratulations to the Japanese on the day after Pearl Harbor and later maintained unbroken relations with Castro's Cuba.

For the future, Mr. Lodge counsels us not to bet on Spain. "As Spain becomes more democratic, it may well become more neutral." But in that event, and as one updater to another, just what is the name of the game we are all playing?

JOHN BOVEY.
Paris.

Tax Question

I have been following your articles on the properly named "House Ways and Means Committee." They are seeking more ways to line their nests and more means to foil the efforts of the U.S. expatriate. These are the same type of foreign policy experts who cut us out of most big jobs overseas until a few years ago. The income to the United States from foreign contracts held and done by us far exceeds the hoped-for gain in taxes. Do we get $44 tax deduction for each day worked? (IHT, Oct. 15).

The current total price for my son to attend first grade is a flat $2,500 a year and I see where these folks will allow us $1,200 a year deduction—great! These people are obviously pushing a bill they neither understand nor researched very thoroughly. Most of us working over here are proud of the fact we can do our jobs and get along with the different people we work with. It is true that we make good money, but check the prices of food and clothing and tell us how much we make. In Bahrain for instance, if I were being paid $44,625 a year with an $8,096 annual deduction for being a politician, I would just quietly draw my pay, take it home and leave things I don't understand to those more competent.

JAMES H. PEER.
Manama, Bahrain.

Having read with interest the article about the House passing the bill to remove the foreign earnings exclusion provision from the new tax bill, I thought it time to raise a related tax issue that I am sure affects many other Americans living abroad. This concerns the maximum tax provision of the present law whereby couples filing jointly benefit from a maximum tax ceiling.

It so happens that a non-resident alien spouse is a disqualification for being able to file a joint return, hence those of us with nonresident alien wives living one day a year outside of the United States have no right to benefit from this law. I am unaware of any redress of this situation in the proposed new House law, perhaps others would care to comment and join in this complaint of a gross inequity.

Secondly, while we are about the correcting of wrongs perpetrated on Americans overseas, let's get into the question of the citizenship of children in families where one parent is not a U.S. citizen, when the children are born overseas. As a Navy veteran with service in Cuba and Vietnam, I find it outrageous that having risked my life, my children will eventually become stateless, while the children of transient foreigners living briefly in the United States who happen to have been born during the parental sojourn have full and unimpeded citizenship rights without the parents having to do anything for the United States.

ANDREW P. SUNDBERG.
Geneva.

Ulster's Students

In the article "Ulster's Economy is Afflicted on Many Levels by Violence" (IHT, Nov. 11) you report that university enrollments have dropped from 2,100 to 1,700 in the past seven years. In the context of the article I presume you are referring to Queen's University, Belfast. It must be pointed out, however, that there is a second university, the New University of Ulster, Coleraine, located a few miles from the north coast in a peaceful part of the province. N.U.U. was the last of the new universities to be commissioned in the United Kingdom and it began in October, 1968.

The political and economic vicissitudes of the intervening years have caused our enrollment not to reach the student numbers originally projected. Nevertheless, the total number of full-time students at the university has risen again this year and at a rate that is almost double the national average. The latest figures indicate that the full-time equivalent student total is now 1,900 compared with 1,770 this time last year. This represents an increase of 7.4 per cent compared with a national average increase of under 4 per cent.

The intake of new students this year was also the highest ever: 735. This is an increase of nearly 100 over last year, a percentage increase of 13 per cent compared with the national figure of 7 per cent.

A particularly encouraging feature of the intake is that 20 per cent of the new students are from outside Northern Ireland, 5 per cent are classified as overseas students and 15 per cent come from elsewhere in the United Kingdom.

R. T. MOORE,
Lecturer,
New University of Ulster.
Coleraine, Northern Ireland.

Israel's Arabs

Re "A Unique Status" (IHT Nov. 20):

Congratulations to Terence Smith on an excellent, objective and informative article on Israel's Arabs, and thanks to the IHT for printing it. Such information is much needed and long overdue.

ILSE ROBEY.
Vienna.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

Managing Editor
George W. Bates

Roy Terrer, Assistant Managing Editor

International Herald Tribune, S.A. au capital de 2,500,000 F. R.C. Paris No 72 B 3112. 21 Rue de Berri, 75008 Paris Cedex 08. Tel. 225-36.00. Telex: 280.980 Herald. Paris. Cables: Herald, Paris. Le Directeur de la publication: Walter H. Thayer.
© 1975 International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved.

هكذا من الاصل

هكذا من الأصل

First Paris Festival Takes An Honest Look at Films

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, Nov. 25 (IHT).—The first Paris film festival, which ended last night, succeeded in stimulating public interest in the cinema, drawing large crowds to the Palais de Chaillot to see new films and old ones.

The preview program failed to maintain very high standards. The selection committee was evidently reduced to settling for what it could get and, anxious to represent as many nations as possible, accepted several negligible movies as well as some important ones. However, since the festival was noncompetitive, an exhibition and not a prize race, it probably disclosed current motion picture production honestly.

Pasolini's "Salo or the 120 days of Sodom" (IHT, Nov. 25), despite its obsessive excesses, is of prime importance and will stir controversy everywhere on its release.

Milos Forman's "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest," is a fairly satisfactory adaptation of Ken Kesey's play about a problem patient in a mental clinic who, enraged by the severe institutional attitude of the head nurse, instigates an asylum revolt. Jack Nicholson contributes another excellent performance as the truculent inmate. Forman has cast the other roles to rewarding results with Louise Fletcher as the stern nurse and with a whole gallery of amusing madmen. He engineers the script adroitly, but has some trouble in letting go. Polonce the deaf-mute Indian manic-depressive breaks his silence, the drama should conclude rapidly. Instead it continues for another anticlimactic half-hour.

Outstanding

"Childhood, Vocations and First Experiences of Giacomo Casanova," directed by Luigi Comencini, "author" of the delightful "Pinocchio," proved the outstanding Italian entry. It is a charming, witty, picturesque account of the Great Lover's childhood and early manhood in 18th-century Venice. "The Suspect," directed by Francesco Maselli, concerning a dedicated Italian Communist operating clandestinely in Mussolini times, moves at an uncertain pace. Its principal distinction is the acting of Gian-Maria Volonte in the central role. Ennio Lorenzini's "How Beautiful to Die Assassinated" recounts incidents in the 1857 rebellion led by Carlo Pisacane to liberate deported political prisoners held on the island of Ponza. It is a diffuse costume melodrama of feeble theatrical voltage.

Rainer Werner Fassbinder's "Mother Kuster Goes to Heaven" is a curious tale of the widow of a factory worker who has killed himself and his boss. Abandoned by her children, she becomes a cause célèbre and is employed for propaganda purposes first by a wealthy Communist couple and then by an anarchist band. Brigitte Mira as the old lady in political demand supplies another moving characterization, but the moral of the scenario remains obscure.



Jack Nicholson in "One Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest."

"The Bonus," from the Soviet studios, relating Russian industrial problems—the workers of a factory refuse a bonus on the grounds that it is undeserved—is a sample of socialistic realism grown top-heavy. The action is chiefly confined to long discussions and, though the company is a competent one, it can bring little life to this overweight film. Jacques Demy's "The Pied Piper of Hamelin" from Britain pictures anti-Semitism in 14th-century England as the Black Plague swept Europe, a lesson in tolerance told in fairy-tale form.

"Inserts," directed by John Byrum, is an oddity of somewhat amateurish design. Set in the Hollywood of the 1930s, its principals are engaged in the then forbidden manufacture of blue movies. Richard Dreyfuss plays a drunken director who, unable to obtain legitimate employment, is driven to supervising pornographic films for stag parties. Neither the period background nor the characters are in the least convincing and one is soon bored by the sleazy happenings.

Feature Film

Pierre Zucca's first feature film, "Vincent Mit l'Ane dans un Pré et S'en Vint Dans l'Autre," it in the manner of the routine French production, the usual box-office fodder. "Il Pleut sur Santiago," made with a French company in Bulgaria, is the party line comment on the overthrow of Salvador Allende. Any political film must rise above its politics in dramatic skill—as in the cases of "Potemkin" and "Z." This one, indifferently acted and directed (by Helvio Soto), remains resolutely earthbound to its primary intentions.

Nico Papatakis's "Gloria Mundi" is an experiment in avant-garde technique that loses itself in noisy confusion and "Bar Salon," directed by the novice André Forcier, introduces to no discernible end a collection of repulsive dramatis personae: brutal drunks who fall down in their own vomit, a skinny slut who indulges in a striptease and a horrid tot who sells cats for butchery.

As an epilogue to the festival several famous screen classics will be seen on Paris screens during the next few days: "The Cabinet of Dr. Caligari" (at the Marais, Dec. 2); René Clair's "A Nous la Liberté" (at the Logos, Nov. 30); Fritz Lang's "M" (at the MacMahon, Nov. 27); Von Stroheim's "Greed" (at the Logos, Nov. 28); King Vidor's "Hallelujah!," the first film with an all-black cast (at the Marais, Nov. 30); Carné's "Les Enfants du Paradis" (at the MacMahon, Dec. 2); Cocteau's "Orphée" (at the Marais, Nov. 27).

FASHIONS

Italian Beachhead in Paris

By Hebe Dorsey

PARIS, Nov. 25 (IHT).—Italian fashion has always been rather unlucky in Paris. Years ago, Roman designer Capucci opened a couture house in Paris, only to close it down a couple of years later. Dispirited, he was sure that he had been done in by the chauvinistic French press. Then, Simonetta and Fabiani, operating as a team, opened here. But Fabiani shortly went back to Rome. Simonetta coasted along, closing down a few years later and retiring to an ashram in India.

But the days of couture and huge personal and financial involvement are over and Italian ready-to-wear has had time to develop sure, positive talents. Now, Georges Best has opened shop at 3 Faubourg Saint Honoré, with a cross-section of some of the best names in Italian ready-to-wear: Basile (designed by competent Muriel Grateau), Callaghan (by Gianni Versace), Cadette, Complice and inexpensive Escargot. Fendi supplies prestige and excellent bags, luggage and accessories.

By next spring, Mr. Best will have done away with the hairdressing salon on the first floor—the store presently occupies the ground floor and basement. This will make room for two more names which have a great deal of panache: Lacavera, famous for costume jewelry and now scarves, shirts and luggage; and Walter Albini, an elegant, classic designer whose clothes for men and women are always a landmark in Italian collections.

Mr. Best said he picked up the formula from Brown's, a London boutique which has made a killing by offering the best by internationally known designers. "People come from all over the world for their selection," he said.

Limited Range

"I opened in 1974 with just Cadette," he added, "and it was a flop—absolutely. Because, commercially speaking, one single name, especially a foreign one, does not have a prayer. It's too limited a range."

According to Mr. Best, the only way to make it in Paris is to offer Italian merchandise at competitive prices. "I banked on these names because I find the Italians do a fantastic job with fabrics and workmanship." True. The quality of Italian silks and knits is unrivaled and, dollar for dollar, it is hard to beat them.

An energetic wheeler-dealer, Mr. Best said that he is doing so well that since he opened in September he has had to fly to the Italian factories and pick up fresh supplies. "I reckon I missed 50 per cent of my sales because I didn't have enough stock."

The best sellers? The Basile suits (1,350 francs) of fine Shetland, which come with skirt and/or pants. Escargot's mohair sweaters. "At prices ranging from 250 to 420 francs, they beat everything on the French market," Mr Best said. Callaghan is going strong with evening dresses (900 francs)—they are actually two dresses of different colors, one on top of the other. "I've run out of those." Fendi's luggage is doing well and the Fendi suede clutch bag with gold handle (615 francs) is fast selling. Complice has very good silk poplin raincoats. They are wool-lined and come in gray or toast (1,300 francs).

Escargot's typically Italian, thickly knitted, bathrobe-type mohair coats cost 650 francs.

Mr. Best's hope is to be able to add Italian stars Missoni and Valentino to his line.



Basile suit comes with skirt or pants in fawn twill with black overcheck.

N.Y. Entertainment: Bernstein 'Rejects' in a New Musical

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (IHT).—This is how critics for The New York Times rate new films and stage productions:

Plays

"By Bernstein" features Leonard Bernstein songs from shows that never materialized, as well as music dropped from others before they made it to Broadway. Clive Barnes calls it "a mixed lot." Bernstein's longtime collaborators, Betty Comden and Adolph Green, wrote the show. "What gives this cabaret a particular validity, apart from the new old songs," says Barnes, "is the exceptional brightness of its cast." Standout performances come from Patricia Elliott, Janie Sell and Ed Dixon. Bernstein's theater music is "unusually literate with a style and character very much of its own." "By Bernstein" is worth a visit just to hear the "bad" songs of a very good musician.

Films

"Bancho Deluxe" a film directed by Frank Perry has, in Richard Eder's opinion, all the makings of a very good and a very bad movie. It is "handsome, witty, apt and languid." But, "it is so cool it is barely alive." It is a kind of parody Western about rustlers and ranchers. "The characters are all phonies, and this is fine," Eder writes. "They are often very funny phonies." But the heroes, Jeff Bridges and Sam Waterson, as the rustlers, "are infested with humorous self pity." And the message, which is that the West is dead, "doesn't go anywhere. It is used as a decor dressing the set in a fashionable tone of lavender," Eder says. Although the two star performances are marred by a "narcissistic excess" the other characters are less self-conscious and funnier. John Brown as the rancher plagued by the rustlers, and his two ranch hands all put in very good appearances. Slim Pickens as an inept rustler-detective "for once has a strongly written comic role."

"The Human Factor," a film by Frank Aviance, who also plays a leading role, is in A.H. Weller's opinion "a manipulated affair that is no more convincing than its lackluster direction, pedestrian performances and jerry-built script." A NATO computer expert, George Kennedy, employs his computer to find the killers of his wife and three children. "The emotional cards are stacked in favor of Kennedy," Weller writes, but in the end he turns out to be little better than the people he is trying to destroy. The other performances are "serious but perfunctory" with John Mills as NATO scientific sidekick, Raf Vallone as the police inspector and Rita Tushingham as Kennedy's partner.



Betty Comden
...*"By Bernstein"*.

Prix Femina Is Awarded to Claude Faraggi

PARIS, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—France's Prix Femina, a literary prize awarded by a team of women writers, was yesterday given to Claude Faraggi for his novel "Le Maître d'Heure" (The Time Master), which tells the story of an engineer working on a mountain tunnel project.

The prize, one of the top literary awards in France, honored the 33-year-old former philosophy teacher's sixth novel, which was highly praised for its descriptions of nature.

Another top award, the Prix Medicis, went to Jacques Almira for "Voyage à Naucratis" (Voyage to Naucratis), which the author described as "a book without a subject that covers all subjects, a book without a story that covers all stories."

The Prix Medicis foreign award went to American writer Steven Millhauser for his "The All Too Short Life of Edwin Mullhouse, American Writer from 1943-1954, as told by Jeffrey Cartwright."

AUCTION SALE
IN VERSAILLES (France)
Sunday, November 30
1) GALERIE CHEVAU-LEGERS at 2 p.m.
BJORNSON'S estate, Oslo
FAR EASTERN ART
Expert: Mr Baurdeley.
2) PALAIS DES CONGRES AT 2 P.M.
FINE MODERN PAINTINGS
Mes. P. & J. MARTIN, Auctioneers, 3 Impasse Chevau-Légers. 950.59.86.
Public viewing: November 28 & 29 from 10 a.m. to 11 p.m.

AUCTION SALE
IN VERSAILLES (France)
Sunday, Nov. 30 at 2 p.m.,
5 Rue Ramesay.
An amateur's collection
HAUTE EPOQUE
XIII, XV, XVIth, cent. sculptures
Merovingian Sarcophagus
Gothic tomb figures,
XV, XVI, XVIIth cent. FURNITURE
XVI, XVII, XVIIIth cent. PAINTINGS
Far Eastern Antiques
Louis XV, Louis XVI FURNITURE
TAPESTRIES, RUGS
Maître BLACHE, Auctioneer.
Tel.: 950.55.06 & 951.23.95.
Public viewing: Friday, November 28 from 9 a.m. to 12 & 2 to 6 p.m., 9 to 11 p.m. and Saturday 29, 9 a.m. to 12 & 2 to 6 p.m.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

THE NIGERIA
NATIONAL SUPPLY COMPANY LIMITED
IS INTERESTED IN IMMEDIATE BULK PURCHASE
OF THE UNDERMENTIONED COMMODITIES:

RICE
REFINED SUGAR (CUBE AND GRANULATE)
EDIBLE SALT
SARDINES
CORNED BEEF
STOCK FISH
TOMATO PUREE

Suppliers or producers/manufacturers who are interested in the supply of any of these commodities should write for details regarding quantities, specifications and other terms to:

The General Manager
NIGERIA NATIONAL SUPPLY COMPANY LTD.
160 Awolowo Road,
Ikoyi, Lagos.
NIGERIA.

Europe's Business Message Center
ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your Business Message in tomorrow's I.H.T. It will be read by 172,000 other businessmen in Europe, North Africa and the Mideast. Just telex us the text (telex: Paris 230.509) before 11:00 a.m. and your ad will run the next day. We will bill you at U.S. $5.00 or local equivalent per line.

OFFICE SERVICES

YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS. Centrally located, Louvre area, all facilities available. Phones, answering service, mail box, interpreter, secretary, telex. Call: 296.94.50 or write: Société Vauvilliers, 9-10-12 Rue Vauvilliers, 75001 PARIS.

THE NETHERLANDS. Formation, domiciliation and administration of Dutch and foreign companies. Fully equipped office. Van der Kruk & De Jong, P.O. Box 10321, Amsterdam. Telex 14612.

PARIS ADDRESS: Since 1957 I.S.P. provides mail forwarding, 325/monthly; telephone, telex, meeting rooms, 5 Rue d'Artois, Paris-8e. Tel.: 359.47.84.

LONDON'S EXECUTIVE SERVICE. Prestige furnished offices. Accommodation address and telex facilities. Tel.: 01-734 7282.

LONDON: instant offices, short-long term. Tel.: 01 434 1687.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

CONCRETE STRUCTURES AVAILABLE

American contractor can deliver and erect beautiful modern steel-reinforced concrete buildings designed for use as hotels, homes, and commercial structures, at cost far below alternative construction. Box 11,513, Herald, Paris.

BROKERS, dealers outstanding new financial product. M.B.E., 55 Wigmore Street, London, W1, England.

FINANCIAL BROKERS, DEALERS, sales groups and representatives required for outstanding investment in new product, heavily promoted via international media. Box 0767, IHT, 24 Great Queen St., London, W.C.2.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

COMMODITY INVESTORS

Computer studies and actual performance results show that the Dunn & Hargitt Commodity Portfolio Trading Systems can realize 30% to 60% net average annual yield for risk-oriented investors.
Individual accounts from $100,000.
Pool participations from $20,000.
Write for details to:
Management Investment Establishment,
Kirchstrasse 23a,
Schaan, Liechtenstein.

AMERICAN MARKETING REPRESENTATIVES

American nationals, retired military or other English/German speaking, experienced sales personnel (male or female) with car, desired to market outstanding products of leading American manufacturers at extraordinary discount prices to military club locations. High income potential. Protected territories. Send resumé to: Box 886, I.H.T., 6000 Frankfurt, Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, Germany.

Attention BUSINESS in Iran, Persian Gulf, Saudi Arabia, Nigeria, etc. Let me be your liaison-assistant cum representative, re large scale export/import deals for U.K., Europe and U.S.A. Box 0761, I.H.T., 28 Great Queen St., London W.C.2.

INVESTMENT BARGAINS. Prime N.Y.C. (Manhattan) Residential, Commercial, Real Estate. $10,000 up buys sold ownership. Realtor, Box 3, Gracie Station, NYC 10028.

FOR COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY and Data Processing Management Publications contact Auerbach, Inc., B.P. 42, 06 Vence, France. Tel.: (93) 58 22 23. Telex: 470394 F.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

EXCELLENT OFFER FOR INVESTMENT ON LONG TERM

ORIGINAL DUTCH GOLD DUCATS 1975

Struck at the Royal Mint at Utrecht for a member Dutch banks since centuries ago.

WEIGHT : 3 1/2 grams;
FINENESS : 983/1000;
QUALITY : Uncirculated;
PRICE EACH: U.S. $30, incl. Postage & insurance;
PAYMENT : By Eurocheques;
SHIPMENT : By airmail.

ARGENT INTERNATIONAL B.V.
Voorstraat 14, Utrecht, Netherlands.
Phone: 030-312975 & 316748.
Telex: 40321 AIBV.
INTERNATIONAL COINDEALERS FOR THE WHOLE WORLD.
Your cheque will be considered as your order!

START A SMALL IMPORT-EXPORT Agency. Work at home or office (ex. cost). WIDE (Consultants), Ltd., Dept. F.C., P.O. Box 3, Tadworth, Surrey, England.

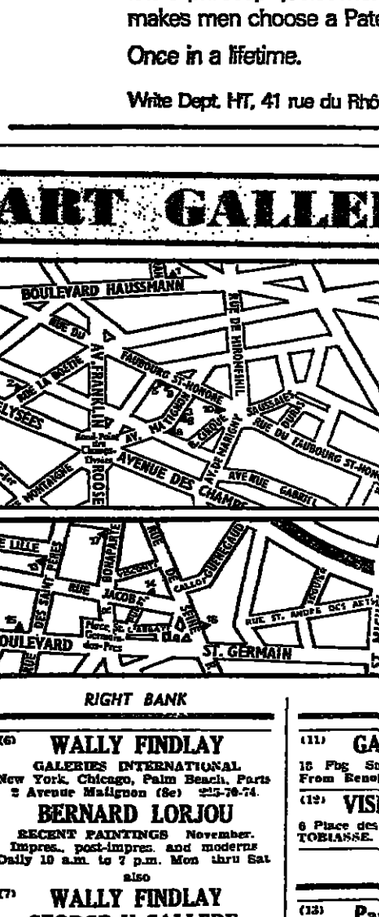
4-DIMENSIONAL LASER PORTRAITS. EUROPLEX HOLOGRAPHICS B.V., 38 Singel, Amsterdam. Phone: 020-226035. Bility.

COMMERCIAL PREMISES

SET UP YOUR OFFICE in an amazing building in Rotterdam. Fully airconditioned, wall to wall carpeting, high speed lifts, 1,400 sq.m. per floor. Units from 155 sq.m. Immediate possession possible. Contact: Jones, Lang, Wootton, Westbeak 109, Rotterdam. Tel.: 14.74.77.

RUE DE PASSY. Large boutique ready-to-wear clothes. Beautifully decorated. Fr.: 750,000. Low rent. Call: 704.63.51.

PATEK PHILIPPE



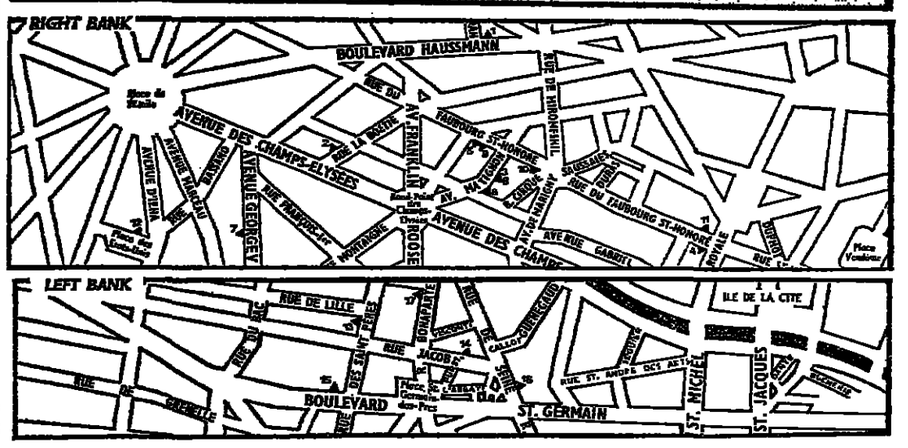
Ref. 3548/1.
Men's model
in 18 kt. yellow gold.

Once in a lifetime

It is a philosophy, not money, that makes men choose a Patek Philippe.
Once in a lifetime.

Write Dept. HT, 41 rue du Rhône, Geneva, Switzerland

PARIS ART GALLERIES



RIGHT BANK

(1) **GALERIE ARIEL**
140 Boulevard Haussmann, 8e. 227-13-09. Appel, Bitran, Bootz, Debré, Destarac, Gillet, Lindstrom, Marfaing, Mihailovitch Sallès, Tabuchi, Weidemann.

(2) **ART CONSEIL**
122 Rue La Boétie, 8e. 225-05-35, 225-34-42 & 75-63. Art advisers: buying & selling, investments, collections. Paintings, engravings, lithographs by Great modern and contemporary Masters.

(3) **Galerie Emmanuel DAVID**
14 Avenue Matignon (8e). 359-94-80. Bertran, François Brochet, Clayette, Deman, Alain Fournier, Jutand, Meaguy, Priking, Segovia, Vakowskal.

(4) **GALERIE DE FRANCE**
3 Faubourg Saint-Honoré (8e). 265-62-37. LESTIE - GONZALEZ.
November 20 - December 31.

(5) **GALERIE GUIGNÉ**
29 Fbg. Saint-Honoré (8e). 266-55-88. Françoise ADNET - Nov. 26-Dec. 20.

RIGHT BANK

(6) **WALLY FINDLAY**
GALERIES INTERNATIONAL
New York, Chicago, Palm Beach, Paris
2 Avenue Matignon (8e) 225-70-74.
BERNARD LORJOU
RECENT PAINTINGS November.
Impres., post-impres. and modernes
Daily 10 a.m. to 7 p.m. Mon thru Sat
also
(7) **WALLY FINDLAY GEORGE V GALLERY**
CONTEMPORARIES - EXHIBITION
SIMBARY - GANTNER
MICHEL-HENRY LE PRO.
DIRECTRICE. POUCETTE
Hotel George-V. Tel.: 723-54-00. daily 10 a.m.-9 p.m Sunday 7 p.m.-9 p.m

(8) **GRAVURE MATIGNON**
14 Avenue Matignon (8e). 225-64-77
Original Lithographs
Buffet. Janssens, Cassigneul

(9) **GALERIE NICHIDO**
61 Faubourg St.-Honoré (8e) 266-62-36
Contemporary Paintings

(10) **HERVE ODERMATT**
25 bis Fbg Saint-Honore (8e) 265-82-58
RENOIR, PICASSO, DEGAS, LEGER, ROUAULT. VELICKOVIC, VIEIRA da SILVA, WEISBUCH, BEAULME, GERMANE RICHIER, PENALBA.

RIGHT BANK

(11) **GALERIE URBAN**
18 Fbg Saint-Honoré (8e) 265-63-69.
From Renoir to Lorjou. Reth. Latapie.

(12) **VISION NOUVELLE**
6 Place des Etats-Unis (16e) 723-72-19.
TOBIASSE. Paintings. Graphic works.

LEFT BANK

(13) **Paul FACCHETTI**
6 Rue des Saints-Peres 6e 260-76-22.

(14) **GALERIE FURSTENBERG**
6 Rue Jacob. 6e. 326-89-58
Original surrealist engravings
DALI. BELLMER. L. FINI. CHIRICO.

(15) **ALEXANDRE IOLAS - PARIS**
196 Bld Saint-Germain, 7e 222-75-80.
"TOUT EN BLANC"
Max Ernst, Sassiamos, Fernandez, Fontana, Hamicki, Karella, Nellens, Raymond Pakis.

(16) **GALERIE MELKI**
55 Rue de Seine (6e) 633-13-70.
Albers, Ernst, Herbin, Ledanneis, Marcousis, Metzinger, Miro, Poliakoff, Severini, Tanguy, Valmier

(17) LUCIE WEILL, 6 R. Bonaparte, 6e. JEAN HUGO. Theater. 6-30 November.

New York Stock Exchange Trading (3 O'clock) Nov. 25

—1975— High. Low.	Stocks and Div in $	Sls. P/E	100s.	High	Low	Chge 3 p.m. prev. Quot.	Close
47¾	33¼ ACF in 2.60	8	53	38¾	38¼	38¾+	⅛
10⅞	7 AccCiv .50	5	24	8¼	8	8¼+	⅛
11	7¾ AdEx .77e		38	10⅛	9⅞	10	
6¼	2¼ Ads Mllte		3	3¾	3½	3½—	⅛
9⅝	3¼ Addressog	15	619	9¾	8¾	9⅛+	⅛
18	7¼ Advinv .24e		24	7¾	7¾	7¾	
29⅝	17½ AetnaLF 1.08	14	416	24⅞	24¼	24½+	⅛
7	4¾ Agirre Co	36	4	5¼	5	5	
12	6⅝ Ahern .20	6	182	8¾	8¼	8⅜—	⅛
4⅝	1¾ Aileen Inc	11	23	3⅜	3¼	3¼—	⅛
14	4⅞ AirbnFrt .60	11	8	12¾60	34½60	12⅝—	⅛
23⅜	10½ AircnInc 1	5	14	17⅜	17¼	17⅜+	⅛
3⅜	1 AJ Indstrs	4	23	2	1⅞	2	
19⅜	10½ Akzon 1.20		36	19⅝	19	19 —	⅛
14½	7⅞ Ala Gas 1.28	6	4	13½	13⅜	13⅜+	⅛
84½	69½ AlaP pf8.28		yl58	79½	78	78 —	¾
81	70 AlaP pfB.16		y40	77½	77½	77½+	2⅝
17⅝	9 Alaska Intrs	6	28	10¾	10	10⅛—	⅛
19⅝	13 Albanyin .60	11	2	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜+	⅛
8⅜	4⅝ AlberioC .36	14	6	6	5⅞	6 +	⅛
23¼	12¼ Alberton .60	11	25	23	23¼	23¼+	½
26⅝	18⅝ AlcanAl .80	14	52	21¼	21	21¼+	⅛
15⅜	7½ AlcoStd .56	6	352	16	15¼	15½+	⅛
29	15¼ AlconLb .24	21	47	23⅝	23½	23½	
7⅜	3½ Alexdrs .16e	7	206	7¼	7	7⅛	
11⅜	6⅞ AllegCp .50e	17	18	7¼	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
26⅞	20⅜ AllgLd 1.60	5	15	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜+	⅛
36½	31⅜ AllgLd pf 3		2	34⅞	34⅝	34⅞+	⅛
18⅜	12⅞ AllgPw 1.60	8	185	18⅜	18	18⅛+	⅛
11⅞	4⅛ AllenGrp .60	11	16	10½	10¼	10⅜+	⅛
42	27 AlldCh 1.80	9	117	34	33⅜	34 +1	⅛
15⅝	8⅝ AlldMnt .60	6	19	19	18	18 —	⅛
15⅝	10½ AlldProd .60	44	14	10½	10⅛	10⅛	
48⅛	15⅝ AlldStr 1.60	9	47	47	46½	46⅝+	⅛
4	2⅛ Alld Spkt		167	3⅝	3½	3½+	⅛
12⅞	6⅜ AllisChal .36	6	29	11¾	11½	11⅝+	⅛
8	3⅛ AllrtAt .56	7	29	7	7	7 —	⅛
58½	27⅛ Alcoa .24	4	289	35⅝	35⅜	35½	
56⅛	28¾ Aax 1.75	9	239	44⅛	43⅝	43⅝—	⅛
33½	26½ Arc pf2.68		5	30	29½	30 +1	
23⅜	14⅜ A Hess .36b	4	416	15½	15⅜	15⅜—	⅛
57⅜	42 A Hes pf3.50		54	45	43⅝	43⅝—	1¼
22	7⅜ AAirFilt .48	9	18	15¼	15⅛	15⅛	
10⅜	5⅛ A Airlin		6	9	8⅛	8 —	⅛
14⅞	3¾ A Baker	7	16	10⅜	10⅛	10⅜+	⅛
43⅝	30½ A Brnds 2.68	7	226	35⅞	35⅜	35⅝—	⅛
27⅜	13⅛ ASdcst .80	11	81	20½	20⅜	20⅜	
12⅜	5 ASidM .36	7	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	
24½	28 A Can 2.20a		58	31⅜	31½	31⅜—	⅛
23⅞	18⅜ A Can pf1.75		9	22	22	22 —	
3⅜	1 ACan Mtg			3	3	3	
26	13¾ A Chain 1.20	13	856	26	25⅜	25⅝—	⅛
38⅞	28½ A Cyan 1.50	9	168	36¼	35⅝	36⅛+	⅛
12	6⅛ ADist .12p		5	8¼	8	8¼+	⅛
29½	16½ ADistTel .56	11	48	23½	22⅝	23¼+	⅛
4⅞	2¾ ADstVt		6	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	
13	11 ADI pf.84a		6	12¾	12½	12⅝—	⅛
21¼	14¾ AEIPw 3	9	670	21½	21¼	21⅜+	⅛
19½	9¾ AFaily .28	6	69	9½	9¼	9⅜—	⅛
6	2¾ AFin .10p		3	3¼	2½	2½	
14¾	7½ AF pf.75p		x100	7½	7½	7½	
24¾	28⅜ AGRBd 1.96e		22	23¾	22⅞	22⅞	
17¾	14⅜ AGenCv 1.32		2	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜—	⅛
12⅛	7 AGnIns .60	7	149	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜+	⅛
22	17⅜ A Gnl pf1.80		16	22	21⅞	21⅞—	⅛
16⅛	8¾ AHoist .70	4	30	12⅞	12¾	12⅞	
43¼	27¾ A Hoo .92	24	3	412	34½	36	36⅜+	⅛
191½	128 A Hoe pf 2		5	164	161¾	164 +1	⅛
38½	25⅞ AHosp .34	24	88	33⅜	33¼	33⅜+	⅛
5	1⅝ A Invest	7	56	2⅞	2¾	2¾	
7¼	1¾ A Medical .12	7	1	6	5⅞	6 +	⅛
7¼	1¾ A Medicorp	7	82	5½	5⅛	5⅜+	⅛
7⅛	3⅜ A Mootrs		96	6	5⅞	6	
38⅞	26⅜ ANatG 2.56b	6	37	32½	31⅞	32 +	⅛
9⅛	3¾ Am Seatins	5	3	9⅛	9	9⅛+	⅛
15⅛	5⅜ AmShip .68b	11	25	9¼	9	9⅛+	⅛
16½	8⅛ AmStand .60	11	25	23	23⅛	23¼+	⅛
46⅝	41⅜ A Std pf4.75		54	54	54	54	
9⅜	6 AmSterl .30	10	75	6⅜	6¼	6⅜+	⅛
30⅜	24⅜ AmStrs 1.60	6	26	28½	28¼	28½+	⅛
52	44¾ AmT&T 3.40	18	906	50⅝	50½	50⅝+	⅛
56⅝	49 AmT&T pf 4		53	55¾	54⅝	55¾+	⅛
46⅝	40½ ATT pfB3.74		11	45⅝	45⅛	45⅛	
46	39½ ATT pfA3.64		136	44¼	44	44 —	⅛
11¼	8⅛ AWatWk .44			9¼	9	9⅛—	⅛
13⅞	11 AW pf 1.25		260	12¾	12⅜	12⅜	
16½	14 AW4.1pf 1.43		2140	15⅝	15½	15½	
20⅝	8½ Ameron 1	4	7	17⅜	17⅛	17⅛	
7	2⅜ AmesD .10e	5	2	6¼	6¼	6⅛—	⅛
21¾	10⅜ Amelek 1	8	45	19⅜	19	19⅛+	⅛
22	9⅜ AMF In 1.24	11	90	20¼	19⅝	20⅛+	⅛
22	14⅜ Amfac Inc 1	4	32	14⅜	14¼	14⅜—	⅛
23¼	22¼ AMP Inc .37	39	29	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝+	⅛
14⅝	6⅝ Amoco .40a	4	12	9½	9	9 —	⅛
7⅜	2⅜ Ampex Corp		136	5⅛	5	5	
4⅜	1½ Amrep Corp		10	1⅜	1⅛	1⅛	
38½	25½ Amstar 2.40	4	24	26⅝	26⅜	26⅜—	⅛
8⅝	7½ Amstr pf.68		3	7⅞	7¾	7¾	
70⅛	35¾ Amsted 3.60	4	29	54⅝	53⅞	54 —	⅛
8½	4¾ Amtel .32	5	2	5¼	5⅛	5¼+	⅛
13⅜	6¾ Anacond .60		1101	17⅜	17	17⅛+	⅛
26½	14 Anchr H 1.20	9	23	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜+	⅛
39⅝	30¼ AndCiv 1.20	7	72	38	37¾	37¾—	⅛
8¼	4½ Angelica .12	9	5	5⅝	5¾	5⅝	
22½	9¾ AnsulCo .52f	4	13	9⅞	9¾	9⅞+	⅛
15	9⅛ Apache .50	7	29	10⅝	10	10 +	⅛
23¼	9½ ApcoOil .49f		221	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜—	⅛
4⅛	11-16 Apeco Corp		42	2⅛	2		
13⅜	9⅛ APL Corp 1	5	45	12⅜	12⅛	12⅜+	⅛
21	14 APL pfC1.06			19¾	19¾	19¾—	⅛
4	1¼ Applid Mag		16	2¾	2¾	2¾	
56⅝	38 ARA Sv 1.06	12	37	45¼	44⅝	45¼+	⅛
11⅜	6⅞ ArcatN .44	5	48	8¼	8	8 —	⅛
24½	20 ArcatN pf 2		3	22½	22⅜	22¼+	⅛
41¼	16½ ArchrD .25b	16	592	39⅜	37⅝	37¾—	1⅛
27⅜	26 ArchDan wi			43	26¾	25⅝	25⅝—	1⅛
4⅛	1⅜ Arctic Entr		3	4	3⅞	3⅞	
2	1 Aristar		57	2½	2⅜	2½+	⅛
16⅜	11⅞ ArizPSv 1.36	6	130	15½	15¼	15⅜	
8⅛	4¾ ArkBest .35r		7	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞	
22½	20⅛ ArkLGs 1.70	6	116	21	20⅞	21	
4	1⅜ Arlen RltyD		2	3¼	3¼	3¼	
7	4¼ Armada .24			6	5⅞	6	
34	23 ArmcM 1.60a	5	177	25½	25¼	25⅜+	⅛
30¼	25⅜ Armn pf 2.10		28	25½	25½	25½	
53	43½ Armr pf4.75		2100	47	46	46 —	1
28	17¼ ArmstCk .90	17	45	24¾	23⅞	24	
17⅛	10½ ArmRu .20e	8	28	16	15⅞	15⅞+	⅛
14	10 AroCorp 1	6	21	12¾	12½	12½—	⅛
10	5⅝ Arvin .13r	22	47	9⅞	9½	9¾+	⅛
47¾	29 ASA Ltd .80		172	33⅜	33	33⅛+	⅛
19¾	12 Asarco .80	10	161	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜+	⅛
14⅞	14½ AshOil 1.50	4	112	19⅜	19⅛	19⅜+	⅛
37	16½ AsdDrG 1.48	10	479	35	34⅜	35 +1	⅛
9½	5¾ Athlone .40	3	54	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝+	⅛
5⅞	1⅜ AtlcoM .15e	8	19	1½	1½	1½	
19½	12⅜ AtlCyEl 1.54	8	8	18⅛	18	18	
110	75¼ AtlRich 2.50	15	329	90⅝	89	90⅛+	1⅜
185¼	129 AtlRch pf 3		5	132¼	130	132⅛+	1⅜
73¼	52 AtlRc pf2.80		22	60⅛	59¾	59¾+	1⅛
5⅛	1⅛ Atlas Corp	41	7	3¼	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
9⅛	3⅜ ATO Inc .24	4	13	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
65	27¼ AutData .40	28	42	58¾	57⅝	58¼+	1⅛
6	1¼ AutMind .20	6	27	4⅝	4½	4½—	⅛
7⅜	2⅜ Avco Corp		428	4⅝	4½	4½—	⅛
1½	⅜ Avco Cp wt		52	11-16	⅝	⅝	
26½	9¾ AvcoCp pf		61	18¾	17¾	18½+	⅛
38¾	19 AveryPd .30	34	7	26½	26⅜	26½	
9⅝	5¼ Avis Inc	5	216	10⅛	10⅛	10⅜—	⅛
10⅜	4⅝ Avnetinc .58	5	216	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
21	12 Avnet pf 1		2	21¼	21¼	21¼+	⅛
51¼	27⅜ AvonPd 1.68	21	254	45⅞	44⅝	45½+	1⅛
34½	12½ AztecOG .20	16	13	15⅜	15	15½+	⅛

B

37¼	19¼ BabckW .80	6	102	19⅝	19¼	19⅜+	⅛
7⅝	3 Bache .30a	4	34	5¼	5	5⅛+	⅛
19⅝	6¾ BakerIn .24	9	39	9¾	9⅝	9⅝	
58⅜	32 BakerOil .42	14	94	44¾	44¼	44¼—	½
16⅜	6¼ BaldDH .40	7	5	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	
29¾	19⅜ Ball Co .76	6	5	17⅝	17⅜	17⅝+	
54	45⅝ Balt pfB45.0		x370	51½	51½	51½—	1½
23	15⅞ BalGE 1.96	8	44	22⅝	22	22⅛+	⅛
54	45⅝ Balt pfB45.0		x370	51½	51½	51½—	1½
18⅝	11¾ BanCal 1.34	9	2	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜+	⅛
41¼	2⅝ Bandag Inc	28	46	29½	29	29¼+	⅛
6	2⅜ Bangr Punt		128	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
17	9 BangP pf		8	10	9⅝	10 +⅛	⅛
10⅜	6½ BanP pfA.25		3	8¼	7⅞	8¼+	
34	24⅝ BkofNY 2.20	5	4	27⅞	27½	27½—	⅛
18⅝	9⅞ Bk of Va .88	4	62	16¾	16⅝	16⅞+	⅛
42	25⅞ BankTr 3	4	65	30⅞	30½	30⅝+	⅛
25⅞	23¾ BnkT pf2.50		14	25⅛	25	25⅛+	
38⅝	19⅛ BarBOil 1.60	3	27	25¾	25⅜	27 +1	⅛
18⅝	10¾ BardCR .20	14	119	14⅝	14	14⅛+	⅛
11⅞	6⅜ BasicInc .40	5	2	7¼	7¼	7⅜+	⅛
31⅜	18⅝ BatesMf .80	4	225	28¼	27⅝	27¾—	
39½	21⅝ BauschL .60	13	18	27⅞	27¾	27¾—	⅛
51⅜	31½ BaxtLab .19	38	981	41	40⅞	40⅞+	⅛
18	14½ BaySTG 1.80	5	13	17	16⅞	16⅞	
4⅞	3⅜ BaykCig .24		22	3	3⅜	3½+	⅛
24⅝	14⅜ Bearing .40	9	1	19¼	19¼	19¼—	⅛
24⅝	14⅜ BeatFds .76	7	14	593	24⅞	24⅝+	⅛
45⅛	17⅞ BeckCm .50	16	33	44⅞	44¼	44¼—	⅛
39¼	28 BectDick .50		28	400	40	39⅛	39⅝+	⅛
7⅛	6⅜ BectA .75b	6	8	13⅜	13⅛	13⅜+	⅛
21	12⅜ Beker .28	3	64	14⅞	14½	14⅝+	⅛
23¼	18⅛ A Can pf1.75	9	24	14⅝	13⅝	14⅛+	⅛
17	12⅜ Belden 1.20	8	7	14⅞	14⅜	14⅝+	⅛
22¾	12⅜ Bell How .84	8	38	17¼	17⅛	17⅛+	⅛
17	12¼ BemisCo 1b	7	54	12½	12⅜	12⅜—	⅛
45½	21⅜ Bendix 2	6	29	42⅜	42⅛	42⅜ +	⅛
21¾	14⅜ BenfICp 1.25	6	2	16	15¾	16	⅛
51⅞	38 BenfInd 4.50			48¾	48¼	48¼	
27⅛	21⅛ Benf Spf 2 .8		2e8	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝—	
7½	1¼ BenfStd Mtg			1	1⅛	1⅛	
5	2⅛ Berkey Pho		5	25	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
38	24⅜ Best Prod	16	48	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜+	⅛
40¼	24⅞ BethSt 2a	5	365	33⅝	33⅜	33⅜+	⅛
63¼	35¼ BigThre .48	21	24	39½	39	39⅛+	⅛
34⅞	20⅝ BlackDr .40	X 25	312	23⅝	23⅜	23⅝+	⅛
7⅝	3⅜ BlairJhn .32	7	23	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
16	10¼ BlissLau 1b	5	23	13	12⅞	13	⅛
17½	16⅜ BlockHR .80	11	299	17	16⅞	16⅞+	⅛
39½	12½ BlueBell .80	9	85	36¾	36½	36½	
4	⅞ Bobbie Brks		21	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝+	⅛
31⅞	15⅛ Boeing .80a	7	99	24⅜	24	24⅛—	⅛
27¼	19½ BoiseCas .65	10	418	22⅞	22⅝	22⅝—	⅛
28⅜	20½ Borden 1.80	9	74	24⅝	24¼	24¼	
20⅝	13⅛ BrnrWar 1.35	11	98	20½	20⅛	20⅛—	⅛
3¾	1¾ Barmans	5	7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
24¼	13½ BesEd 2.44	9	53	22⅞	22⅜	22⅝+	⅛
98	78 BosE pfB.88		210	91¾	91¾	91¾	
10⅞	9⅜ BosE pfI.17		33	10½	10⅜	10⅜+	⅛
8⅜	5 Brantff .20e	6	199	7⅝	7½	7⅝+	⅛
10½	6 Braun CF	6	32	16¾	16⅜	16⅜+	⅛
50¼	36½ Briggs5 1.60	16	48	45½	44¾	44¾—	1⅛
73	45⅝ BrlsMy 1.60	17	384	73⅞	72⅜	73 +	⅛
47	33 BristM pf 2		37	37	37	46½	46½—	⅛
12⅝	4⅛ BritPet .39e	5	31	11¾	11⅝	11⅝+	⅛
24⅞	12⅝ Brkwy Grs 1	7	7	27	26⅞	27	⅛
19	11⅛ BkhyUG 1.72	3	3	17⅛	15⅞	16⅛	
11½	8½ BrownCo 1	3	3	8¾	8¾	8¾	
21⅜	13⅝ BwnGp 1.20	13	61	21½	20⅞	21⅛+	⅛
8⅜	4⅜ BwnShrp .20	9	3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
9⅛	5 BrwnFer .20	13	41	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
15⅞	9 Brunswk .40	10	134	11½	11⅜	11⅜+	⅛
16	9⅛ BrushW .40	7	85	12	11⅞	12 +	⅛
7	1 BT Mtg .90e		12	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
51¼	28 BucyErie 1	13	51	38⅜	37⅞	38⅜+	⅛
19	19 BucyErie wi		1	19	19	19	
10⅜	7⅛ BuddCo .60	9	47	8¼	8¼	8⅞+	⅛
56⅞	48 BuddCo pf 5		220	48	48	48	
5¼	4½ BudCa pf.60		1	5¼	5¼	5⅛—	⅛
5⅜	2⅜ Budget Ind			5	5¼	5⅜	⅛
27¼	12 BuffFo 12.60	5	1	19¼	19¼	19⅜+	⅛
4⅝	⅝ BuloveW .20		13	⅝	⅝	⅝+	⅛
22⅞	9¼ BunkHill 1.86		17	19⅜	19	19¼—	⅛
8	3½ BunkRR .20p		23	4	3⅞	3⅞	
15⅜	9⅝ Bunkr pf1.50	6	1	11¾	11⅜	11⅜	
29¼	14⅜ BurInd 1.20	20	73	28⅞	28¼	28⅞+	⅛
40⅝	25⅜ BurINo .85a	12	65	32⅝	31⅝	31⅞+	⅛
7⅜	6⅝ BurINo pfA.5		5	6½	6½	6½	
32	11¾ Burndy .82	9	64	27½	26⅞	27½+	
61	16¾ 61⅛ Burrghs .40	21	302	84	83	83¾+	⅛

C

5½	2 CabCab For		14	2⅝	2	2 —	⅛
25⅜	15⅜ Cabot Cp .92		7	19⅛	19	19⅛+	⅛
3¾	1⅜ Cadence Ind	1	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
6¼	3⅜ Caesars Wrl	4	7	3¾	3⅝	3⅝	
4⅜	2¼ Cal Finanl	88	25	2⅝	2½	2⅝+	⅛
16⅜	10⅜ CalP Ut 1.52	8	1	15⅞	15⅜	15⅞	
18¼	7½ Callahn .30r	12	4	11⅛	10⅝	10⅝—	⅛
3¼	1¼ Camin Brn		8	1⅞	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
36¼	19¾ CamRL .60a	13	124	19½	19⅜	19½+	⅛
34	27⅝ CamSp 1.24	12	69	34⅜	33⅝	33⅝—	⅛
17⅛	12⅛ CdnPac .96e	6	62	13⅝	13⅝	13⅜—	⅛
13	7⅜ CanalR 1.10	8	5	12⅜	12	12 —	⅛
43½	22 CapCit Com	14	61	41¼	41⅛	41⅛	
28⅜	19 Cap Hold .34	14	92	23⅜	23¼	23½—	⅛
3¼	⅛ Capit Mtg		41	1⅝-16	⅜	⅜	
51	28¼ Carbor 1.70	7	25	48⅛	47¾	47¾—	⅛
14⅜	9⅜ Carlisle .88	8	1	10½	10⅛	10½	
66	53⅛ CaroC&Oh 5		120	55½	53⅝	55½—	⅛
7¾	4¾ CaroFrg .20		5	5⅜	5¼	5⅜—	⅛
9⅛	¾ CaroPw 1.60	7	1,476	19⅜	18⅞	19¼+	⅛
27¼	24½ CarP pf2.67		13	27¼	26⅞	27 +	⅛
25⅜	15⅞ CarTec 1.60	5	10	21⅞	21½	21⅝—	⅛
13½	6¾ CarrCo .32	26	96	10½	10¼	10⅜	⅛
13⅜	10 CarrGn .90e		16	11¾	11½	11⅝+	⅛
26⅜	10¼ Cart Hwl .80	14	29	24½	24	24 —	⅛
46½	24¾ CartHw pf 2		8	42½	42½	42½—	½
10½	6⅛ CartWall .40	8	42	7	6¾	6¾—	⅛
6⅛	6¼ CascNGs .92	13	21	8¾	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
17⅞	13¼ CastICk .80b	5	36	16¼	16	16	
75½	48 CaterpTra 2	10	271	68⅝	68¼	68½+	⅛
84	28⅜ CBS 1.66	11	240	44½	43⅝	43⅝—	⅛
	2⅜ CCI Corp		10	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	
18¼	11¾ Ceco Cp 1.15	5	20	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜+	⅛
47½	25⅞ Celanse 2.80	23	55	44	43¾	43⅞—	⅛
11⅛	5⅜ Center .12	25	17	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	
16⅜	12⅜ CenHud 1.72	7	15	17¼	17⅛	17¼+	⅛
17½	11¼ CenIllLt 1.60	9	19	16¾	16⅝	16¾+	⅛
99	25¼ CnILt pf2.87	x12100		27½	27⅜	27⅜	
26½	25½ CnILt pf2.62		x510	26	26	26 +	½
13¾	9⅝ CenIlPS 1.20	8	36	13⅜	13¼	13⅜+	⅛
20⅛	14⅞ CenLaE 1.28	7	32	19¾	19¼	19¼	
15	10⅜ CenMPw 1.34	9	30	14¼	13⅝	14¼+	⅛
18⅛	13⅜ CenSoW 1.16	9	280	16	15⅝	15⅞	⅛
14⅜	9 CenSoya .60	14	9	11⅜	11⅛	11⅜+	⅛
22⅛	6½ CenTel 1.20	9	148	21⅛	20⅝	21⅛+	⅛
25	6½ CenDat .10e	13	127	20⅜	19⅞	20⅜+	½
21⅞	17¼ Cerro 1.20		18	17¾	17	17	
14⅜	6¾ Cert-teed .60	28	245	15⅞	14⅝	15 +	⅛
20⅜	17⅜ CessnAir 1	7	63	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	
18⅛	12½ Champlin 1	9	283	17⅝	17¼	17⅜+	⅛
19⅛	12⅞ Chanl pfI.20		95	18½	18⅛	18⅛+	⅛
14	9 ChamSp .64	8	348	11⅞	11⅜	11⅝+	⅛
6⅝	3⅜ CharCo .04e	4	127	4¾	4⅝	4¾+	⅛
27½	18⅜ Charlr NY 2	4	45	21½	21¼	21⅜	
9¼	6⅜ ChaseFd .68		7	7	7	7	
38	24⅜ ChaseM 2.20	4	307	26⅞	26½	26⅝+	⅛
13⅞	7⅜ ChasTr 1.72		72	7¼	7¼	7¼	
11⅜	5½ Chelsea .40	21	7	7⅜	7	7 —	⅛
45½

هكذا من الأصل

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1975

...ermany Has ...able Trade ...uring Month

...t Surplus Is Down ...arply Over Year

...IESBADEN, West Germany, ... 25 (Reuters).—West Ger...y's foreign trade surplus in ...ber was almost unchanged ...n the previous month, stand...at 2.84 billion deutsche marks ...pared with 2.76 billion DM, ...Federal Statistics Office re...d today.

...he surplus last month was ...siderably lower than the 4.6...on-DM surplus registered in ...ober, 1974.

...he statistics office said that ...the first 10 months of this ...r the trade surplus fell to 30.8 ...ion DM from 41.6 billion DM ...the same 1974 period.

...fter taking invisibles—pay...ts for tourism, shipping, in...ance, etc.—into account, provi...al figures from the Bundes...k show West Germany had a ...rent-account surplus of 700 ...ion DM in October against a ...million DM surplus in Sep...ber and a surplus of 600 mil... DM in October last year.

...ver the 10 months the cur...-account surplus fell to 6.6 ...on DM from 18 billion DM in ...first 10 months of 1974, the ...ce said.

...nports in October totaled 17.7 ...ion DM, up 12 per cent from ...tember and 5 per cent over ...ober last year, while exports, ...20.5 billion DM, rose 11 per ...t from September but fell 4 ... cent from the same 1974 ...nth, the statistics office said. ...ver the first 10 months im...ts totaled 151.2 billion DM, up ...er cent from the same 1974 ...iod, while exports of 181.9 bil... DM were 5 per cent lower. ...mports rose 2 per cent by ...ume in the January to October ...iod, but exports dropped 12 ... cent.

Output Rise Expected

...n a report from Munich to...y, the IFO economic research ...titute said industrial produc...n in Germany will probably ...e by around 4 per cent in real ...ms next year.

...Manufacturing companies now ...em to be expecting higher de...and, and capacity use rose to ...n average 78.5 per cent in ...ctober from 76.1 per cent in ...ly, it said.

...Output this year will probably ...ow an overall 8-per-cent drop ...i 1974, with the raw material ...d production goods industry ...owing a 14-per-cent fall.

FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Aluminum Project in Japan Set

Five Japanese aluminum smelters and seven of their associated trading firms have established a joint venture to implement the Asahan aluminum smelting project in Indonesia. The 12-firm group signed a contract in July with the Indonesian government to construct an aluminum smelting plant with an annual capacity of 225,000 metric tons and related facilities for about 250 billion yen (about $825 million) by 1983. The new concern, Nippon Asahan Aluminum Co., is capitalized at 150 million yen and owned 15 per cent each by Sumitomo Chemical, Showa Denko, Mitsubishi Chemical Industries and Mitsui Aluminum, and 5 per cent each by Nippon Light Metal, Sumitomo Shoji Kaisha, C. Itoh & Co., Nissho-Iwai Co., Nichimen Co., Marubeni Corp., Mitsubishi Corp. and Mitsui & Co.

American Chain Studying Merger

American Chain & Cable, already the target of a tender offer, says it has received expressions of "interest in discussing some form of combination or merger with American Chain" from several corporations, none of which was named. The company also says it had "authorized its management and investment bankers to evaluate and appraise these prospects and others, and to enter into discussions and negotiations, as appropriate." Wilmot Wheeler jr., chairman, says, "Discussions are presently taking place." The announcement came less than a week after American Chain said it would oppose a cash tender offer for all 2.4 million of its common shares outstanding from Babcock International Ltd and its U. K. parent, Babcock & Wilcox Ltd. Mr Wheeler said at the time that directors believe the offer of $27 a share "is inadequate and isn't in the best interest of American Chain and its shareholders." The company has filed a suit against Babcock International seeking injunctive and other relief in connection with the tender offer.

Belgian Firm to Keep Dividend

Sté Générale de Belgique says it will have no difficulty in maintaining last year's net dividend of 175 francs (about $4.38) a share if the Belgian government goes ahead with a proposed dividend freeze. Max Nokin, governor of the holding company, gave no new details of the company's progress. But on July 29, Sté Générale said profits this year should be better than the 1.307 billion francs of 1974. Vice-governor Paul-Emile Corbiau has been elected to succeed Mr. Nokin when he retires on Dec. 31.

Honeywell Bull-CII Merger Initialled

The merger between Cie. Honeywell Bull, the Franco-American computer concern, and Cie. Internationale pour l'Informatique (CII) has taken another step toward completion. Texts of the merger agreement were initialled and exchanged at the French Industry and Research Ministry. CII-Honeywell Bull, the company resulting from the merger, will be 53-per-cent held by French interests, and Honeywell of the United States will hold the remainder. The firm will control about 27 per cent of the computer market in Europe and starts life with a turnover of 3.5 billion francs (about $790 million) and 20,000 employees. The merger, which was first announced last May, is retroactive to Nov. 1.

Wall Street Analysts Assess Possible Loss

U.K., Chrysler to Hold New Discussions

LONDON, Nov. 25 (UPI).—John Riccardo, board chairman of Chrysler Corp., is returning to Britain tomorrow to hear the government's proposals for saving the British operation, Prime Minister Harold Wilson said today.

It will be Mr. Riccardo's third trip to Britain this month.

Announcing the visit, Mr. Wilson told the House of Commons that "we have a very long way to go in the negotiations before anyone can hope to save any part of Chrysler in view of the deal with which we have been presented.

"But we are striving with might and main to save the whole organization if that is possible," he said.

"This is going to be a very costly operation. I do not think I had better say anything more except that I regard it as imperative that Mr. John Riccardo returns to this country tomorrow to hear the views of the government on these matters," Mr. Wilson said.

Potential Liabilities Eyed

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (AP-DJ).—Wall Street analysts are keeping an anxious watch on Chrysler Corp's efforts to dispose of Chrysler United Kingdom Ltd., its money-losing subsidiary in Britain.

The analysts are worried because of potential liabilities in the situation that are receiving little notice. These include possible severance payments to workers if the subsidiary is closed down, and pension liabilities.

George Ulrich, analyst at Shields Model Roland Inc., estimates that off-balance sheet liabilities in these two areas could be as high as $275 million.

"It's very difficult to pin down," Mr. Ulrich says. "We would expect, in fact, that Chrysler won't be faced with these huge termination costs and, in return, will practically give away its productive assets in the United Kingdom."

The problem for Wall Street is that uncertainty will hang over Chrysler until it is known just how the situation will be worked out.

Mr. Ulrich estimates that if Chrysler ceases operations in Britain it will face redundancy payments to workers based on length of service. He believes these might amount to $75 million.

In addition, under British pension laws, employers must provide for vested prior service costs if an employee is dropped, or if an entire business is terminated. Mr. Ulrich places these possible liabilities in the $200-million area.

But Mr. Ulrich and other analysts see a good chance that Chrysler will strike a deal to extricate itself, possibly turning over its British operations, and many of its liabilities, to the government.

If so, the government "wouldn't be in the position of having to put massive amounts of capital into Chrysler and will have the potential to slowly dismantle the operation, saving as many jobs as possible," Mr. Ulrich says.

Until the situation is resolved, however, Mr. Ulrich is advising clients to avoid the stock.

David Eisenberg, analyst at Sanford C. Bernstein Inc., says a great deal depends on the kind of agreement that is made by Chrysler and the British government.

"Quite possibly, Chrysler may be able to extricate itself without a massive cash drain. If it does just decide to walk away, I'd estimate that $100 million to $150 million would take care of its liabilities," he says.

Mr. Eisenberg's estimate of Chrysler U.K. losses this year is $100 million, or about $1.65 a share, a higher figure than other analysts are using.

Officials at Chrysler could not be reached for comment. Sources at the company, however, confirm that some form of liability for severance payments and pensions is figuring in the company's thinking.

"The $275-million estimate (by Mr. Ulrich) is higher than I've heard generally, but what remains is an important figure," says one company source. "The company would recognize its responsibilities to employees even if there weren't any rules."

According to Chrysler's latest quarterly filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, Chrysler U.K. has long-term debt of $22.8 million and debt under revolving credit agreements of $28.6 million.

SEC Charges Firm Defrauded Investors

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (AP-...).—The Securities and Ex...ange Commission has charged ...erican Institute Counsellors ... with fraudulently selling at ...st $280 million in unregistered ...urities to hundreds of in...tors.

The complaint, filed late yes...day in a federal district court ...e, names American Institute ...unsellors (AIC), a Massachu...ts investment and economic ...ulting firm; Edward Har...od, its founder and chief fi...cial officer; five other individ...s and eight other primarily ...eign-based investment opera...s headed by or associated ...h Mr. Harwood.

The complaint named a number ...the entities through which the ...ney was channeled. Those ...med are:

• Progress Foundation, a Swiss ...rporation founded by Mr. Har...od, and two Progress units in ...chtenstein, Mondial Commer...l Ltd. and Monte Sole S.A.

• Friends of AIER Fellowship ...ndation and World Economic ...earch Trust, two Liechtenstein ...rations founded by Mr. Har...od.

• Two Zurich-based entities, ...is Life Insurance & Pension ... and Swiss Credit Bank, which ... an office on Wall Street.

The complaint also named three AIC officers—William Harwood, Mr. Harwood's son; Charles Hurll and Joseph German—and two officers of some of the foreign operations—Daria Zeffinger and Kishore Premchand.

According to the complaint, the case involves "a flagrant and near total disregard for, and violations of, virtually the entire panoply of federal securities laws including the registration, anti-fraud and record-keeping provisions."

Among other things, the SEC charged that the defendants:

• "Engaged in a massive distribution of numerous types" of unregistered securities "to hundreds of U.S. investors," causing purchasers to invest "hundreds of millions of dollars supposedly retained in Swiss banks."

• "Engaged in a fraudulent course of business which involved preying upon investors' fears of inflation and domestic disorders."

• Sold securities "through promises of a direct profit based upon increases in the price of gold when, in fact, the defendants were unable to meet such promises." In addition, AIC allegedly sold gold-related securities at a time when it was illegal for U.S. citizens to own gold. The prohibition against gold ownership was repealed effective Jan. 10.

• Sold securities "without telling investors that the investment is inherently unfair or involves rate of return below that available for similar investments."

• "Acted in such a way as to conceal their activities by failing to maintain, contrary to the federal securities laws, books and records which would permit the commission to ascertain the truth" of various statements.

As a result, the SEC charges, "such activities have resulted in a complete lack of accountability of certain of the defendants and have left the American public, the principal victim of the defendants' fraudulent activities, and the commission without any basis to determine even the existence of the assets which purportedly underlie the securities sold."

The SEC asked the court to enjoin the defendants from further violations of federal securities law and to order the appointment of a special counsel to sort out the affairs of AIC and an affiliate, American Institute for Economic Research (AIER). Among other things, the special counsel would "determine if any funds or assets have been dissipated or concealed or disposed of illegally or by breach of any duty to investors in securities of the AIC group" and file various reports with the SEC.

The agency also asked the court to place the group's assets in the custody of a bank or other institution while the affairs are sorted out.

Operating through a web of foreign affiliates, the group encouraged clients to invest in a series of exotic securities. For instance, the SEC said AIC's customers invested about $75 million in so-called "metric accounting unit-storage agreements," which were purportedly backed by gold. The SEC said investors also purchased more than $75 million in so-called "gold coin securities."

...olvo Profit Falls ...y 39 Per Cent

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 25 (AP-...).—Volvo's pretax profits in ... first nine months of this ...ar fell by 39 per cent, although ...es rose by 28 per cent, the ... maker reported today.

...Pretax earnings totaled 348 ...llion kronor ($79 million), ...wn from 574 million kronor ... the first nine months last ...ar. Sales rose to 9.79 billion ...nor, up from 7.64 billion ...nor.

...The company said the drop in ...fits is due mainly to higher ...oduction costs and interest ...arges.

BC Gold Index Quotation & European Gold Markets

Nov. 25, 1975

	Open	Close	N.C.
...ndon	141.90	141.40	+0.80
...rich	141.50	142.00	+1.30
...ris (12.5 kilo)	142.80	144.97	+1.16

U.S. dollars per ounce.

...fferinvest Gold ...ndvrec Series 'B' ...nds (n.v. 1,000)

...dexed value 1,000.00

...Issue expressed in U.S. dollars

...Schmidt S. ... International Bankers

ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

WE HAVE A DIAMOND INVESTMENT PLAN ASK US ABOUT IT. JEWELRY

ALL AVAILABLE AT EXPORT PRICES

SAVE 50% ON DIAMONDS

ANTWERP 2000
Sales factory show room.
Lange Herenlaanstraat 29.
Tel.: 031/33.13.62.

BRUSSELS 1000
Centre Int. Rogier.
12th Floor, Suite 1209.
Entrance Hermes.
Tel.: 02/218.28.83.
Open daily 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
Sat. till 4 p.m.

Who looks after your

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

When you don't do so yourself?

—Who keeps a very close eye on the market quotations of your stocks and shares, so that you can not only buy at a favourable price but also sell when appropriate?
—Who helps you to pick out securities when their selection calls for accurate knowledge and judgment?
If you are in a position to invest on the international stock markets our specialized services can help you and advise you.
—As one of our customers, you will have the benefit of accurate information concerning the securities you should buy, sell or retain.
—Sogefinance S.A. selects securities in the light of the relevant circumstances and of the situation and age of the customer.
—We select only first-class securities which are competitive throughout the entire world.
—We keep you regularly informed of our views concerning the economy, the stock markets and your securities. The final decisions rest with you. If our services are of interest to you, please complete and return the coupon below. Sogefinance, founded in 1952, does not accept either funds or securities on deposit—it manages portfolios in all banks throughout the world.

SOGEFINANCE S.A., Case Rive 99, 1211 GENEVE 3 (Switzerland)
Please send me full details concerning your services.

NAME .....

Address .....

City .....

Country .....

N.Y. to Meet Cash Needs Until Dec. 3

After Accord on Sale Of Bonds to the State

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—The ability of New York City to meet its cash needs through Dec. 3 was assured this morning when agreement was reached on the sale of $150 million of 20-year Municipal Assistance Corp. bonds to New York State.

A spokesman for MAC said the corporation, set up by the state to help the city out of its financial difficulties, expects to receive the funds from the bond sale shortly. This will enable MAC to fulfill the final portion of its commitments under the $2.3-billion assistance program for the city.

With the completion of the sale, state savings banks will fulfill their agreement to purchase $20 million of MAC bonds.

Completion of the bond sale was made possible when State Controller Arthur Levitt found sources late last week for $250 million needed to purchase New York State obligations.

The $170 million which will become available to MAC today from the proceeds of the bond sales to the state and the banks will be used to meet an $80-million shortfall in city revenues this week and will be applied toward another $94 million which will be required on Dec. 1, 2 and 3.

Meanwhile, New York City's employee pension funds today agreed to lend the city an additional $2.5 billion over the next three years and roll over $450 million in city notes they presently hold, Felix Rohatyn, chairman of the MAC, announced.

The pension fund commitments were made possible with a unanimous vote by the board of the retirement fund to provide $1 billion of new loans over three years.

Mr. Rohatyn told reporters that the agreements by the pension funds are, however, contingent on the state legislature passing some modifications in the trustee indemnification laws.

He declined to be specific on what type of modifications the pension funds would require.

U.S. Recovery Seen Continuing

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Nov 25 (NYT).—An analysis by the Treasury Department concludes that October's troublesome figures on unemployment, as well as several other indicators, signal a slowing but will not "abort" the current recovery.

The analysis was made under supervision of Herman Liebling, the Treasury's top career economist. It apparently generally coincides with views elsewhere in the government, though there are differences in detail.

The Treasury analysis concludes that the October rise in the unemployment rate—from 8.3 to 8.6 per cent of the labor force—may have been misleading, partly because of seasonal adjustment and partly for other reasons. Taking a different measure, total man-hours worked in the economy, the analysis concludes that "the real gross national product in the fourth quarter of 1975 was off to a very good starting rate of gain."

Similar conclusions were reached after analysis of new orders for durable goods, retail sales and business plans to invest in plant and equipment.

"By and large," the assessment concluded, "recent figures relating to a real growth in the economy indicate some slowup, but nothing that would suggest aspects of an aborted recovery."

The analysis reached a more concerned conclusion about the rise in the wholesale price index for October.

Arguing that the economy probably does not have nearly as much "slack" as figures on manufacturing "capacity utilization" would imply, the analysis said, "the principal current economic problem would appear to be that capacity gaps are rapidly narrowing in a number of areas, especially materials-producing industries."

The expansion of the economy "does carry with it some peril on the price front," the analysis concluded. Such a conclusion will tend to reinforce the advice given to President Ford against any further stimulative measures for the economy.

Stock Prices Rise Sharply On Hopes for Bail-Out of N.Y.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (IHT).—Buoyed by hopes that New York City is moving toward resolution of its fiscal dilemma, New York Stock Exchange prices advanced along a wide front today in stepped-up trading.

Sources in Albany said that legislative approval for a $205-million tax package for the city was virtually assured after key legislative members agreed to support the measure.

Passage of the tax legislation is regarded as essential if New York is to obtain federal assistance to head off a threatened default next month.

The Dow Jones industrial average climbed 9.76 points to 855.40. It was ahead 7.79 at 3 o'clock.

Advancing issues led decliners by about 930 to 490, and volume totaled 17.49 million shares compared with 13.93 million yesterday.

Harnischfeger rose 1 1/8 to 26 1/4, and brought to 3 points the advance in the last two sessions. Yesterday, the firm reported improved earnings and said its order backlog rose 2.2 per cent in the fiscal year ended Oct. 31.

Automotive shares scored fractional gains after car makers reported mid-November sales of new model cars rose 33 per cent over last year's rate.

Garlock did not open for trading for the second day in a row. It closed at 31 1/4 Friday. Garlock said the company's board is considering competing offers for its stock.

The American Stock Exchange index closed up 0.52 to 85.13.

Yesterday, Colt Industries raised its tender offer price for Garlock shares to $35 each from $32, while AMF announced it was considering an acquisition of Garlock in an exchange of stock.

Bonds closed slightly firmer on balance in quiet pre-holiday trading. Government coupons ended the session unchanged to 6 32 higher, while corporates added 1/8 to 1/4 point.

Dealers said that the market held steady around opening levels or pulled back slightly after initial gains in the absence of any followthrough to early gains.

Federal funds were steady in the 5.25-per-cent area, despite Federal Reserve action to pump liquidity into the banking system, and Treasury bill yields were also little changed.

In Chicago grain futures came under profit-taking on the Board of Trade one day after posting limit advances and closed with losses ranging from 4 to 15 cents a bushel.

Soybeans lost 15 cents, wheat 8 1/2, corn nearly 5 and oats 4. Soybean meal was down $3 a ton and soybean oil lost 50 points, or 1/2 cent a pound.

Jobless Rate Up To 4.9% in U.K.

LONDON, Nov. 25 (AP-DJ).—British unemployment rose in November, with the seasonally-adjusted jobless figures showing their 20th consecutive monthly advance.

The Department of Employment said seasonally-adjusted unemployment, according to statistics taken Nov. 13, was 1,079,300 or 4.9 per cent of the workforce, up 36,500, or 0.1 per cent, from a month earlier and up 471,600, or 2.7 per cent from a year earlier.

The figures are the worst since 1945.

VW Said to Plan Own Firm in U.S.

DETROIT, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—United Auto Workers president Leonard Woodcock raised the possibility yesterday that Volkswagen may decide to produce cars here on its own instead of working out a joint venture with a U.S. company.

Speaking at a news conference, Mr. Woodcock said that the union had learned "from our own sources that VW is now pushing toward direct involvement here."

VW's reported decision "means they are not looking for a U.S. partner anymore. They feel that a consortium arrangement of some kind would detract from their product identity," Mr. Woodcock said.

A VW spokesman said that "to my knowledge a decision to go alone or by joint venture has not been made. We are pursuing both possibilities at this stage."

All of these securities have been sold. This announcement appears as a matter of record only.

GENSTAR LIMITED

(Incorporated under the laws of Canada)

U.S.$ 25,000,000

10% Debentures

due November 15, 1981

Société Générale de Banque S.A.
Generale Bankmaatschappij N.V.
Crédit Suisse White Weld Limited
Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise
Orion Bank Limited

Wood Gundy Limited
Robert Fleming & Co. Limited
Kuwait Investment Company (S.A.K.)
Société Générale

A.E. Ames & Co. Limited
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas

Banque Générale du Luxembourg S.A.
Morgan Grenfell & Co. Limited

Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas) Limited

Algemene Bank Nederland N.V.
Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V.
Arab Finance Corporation S.A.L.
Julius Baer International Limited
Banca Commerciale Italiana
Banca Nazionale del Lavoro
Banco di Roma
Bank Gutzwiller, Kurz, Bungener (Overseas) Ltd
Bank Mees en Hope N.V.
Banque Belge Limited
Banque du Benelux S.A.
Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A.
Banque Française du Commerce Extérieur
Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez - "Indo-Suez"
Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S.A.
Banque Ippa, S.A.
Banque Lambert-Luxembourg S.A.
Banque Nationale de Paris
Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mallet
Banque Populaire Suisse
Banque de l'Union Européenne
Banque Worms
Baring Brothers & Co. Limited
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft - Frankfurter Bank
Christiana Bank og Kreditkasse
Citicorp International Bank Limited
Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft
Compagnie Finanziaria Intermobiliare S.p.A.
Creditanstalt-Bankverein
Crédit Commercial de France
Crédit Industriel d'Alsace et de Lorraine
Crédit Industriel et Commercial S.A.
Crédit Lyonnais
Crédit du Nord et Union Parisienne - Union Bancaire
Credito Italiano
Den Danske Landmandsbank
Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft
Dewaay & Associés International S.C.S.
Dillon, Read Overseas Corporation
Dominion Securities Corporation Harris & Partners Limited
Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft
European Banking Company Limited
First Boston (Europe) Limited
Antony Gibbs & Sons Limited
Goldman Sachs International Corporation
Greenshields Incorporated
Hambros Bank Limited
Handelsbank N.W. / Zürich
Hill Samuel & Co. Limited
International Securities S.A.
Istituto Bancario San Paolo Di Torino
Jardine Fleming & Company Limited
Kansallis-Osake-Pankki
Kleinwort, Benson Limited
Kredietbank N.V.
Kuwait Foreign Trading, Contracting & Investment Co S.A.K.
Kuwait International Investment Co. (S.A.K.)
Levesque, Beaubien Inc.
Mc Leod, Young, Weir & Company Limited
Manufacturers Hanover Limited
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Securities Underwriter Limited
Samuel Montagu & Co., Limited
Nesbitt, Thomson Limited
The Nikko Securities Co. (Europe) Ltd
Nordic Bank Limited
Peterbroeck, Van Campenhout Securities S.A.
Pierson, Heldring & Pierson
Pittfield, MacKay Ross & Company Limited
Post-Och Kreditbanken, PKbanken
J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited
Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken
Smith Barney & Co. Inc.
Société Générale Alsacienne de Banque
Société Séquanaise de Banque S.A.
SoGen-Swiss International Corporation
Svenska Handelsbanken
J. Vontobel & Co.
Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

European Markets

(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

Amsterdam

AKZO	39.40
Albert Heijn	97.60
Algemenbank	322.50
Amrobank	72.80
A'dam	105
Fokker	38.90
Heineken	160
H.V.A.	56.50
Holl-Am-H	72
Hoogovens	54.70
K.L.M.	65.70
Pakhoed	137.50
Philips new	27.30
Robeco	182.50
Rolinco	130.30
Royal Dutch	97.40
Unilever	115.10
Van Ommer	240
VerMach	172

Brussels

Arbed	3,830
Brux-Lamb	1,890
Cock Ougree	942
Electrobel	6,370
GB-Inno-BM	1,775
Hoboken	3,590
Pétrofina	4,880
Ph Gevaert	1,138
Soc Générale	2,610
Solvay	3,115
Mn Minière	1,194

Frankfurt

AEG	89.30
BASF	150.50
Bayer	129
Commerzbk	215.20
Conf Gummi	91.40
Daimler	354
Demag	189.80
DeutBank	334
DresdeBk	254.30
Hoechst	145.30
Gels Aktien	75
Hoesch	55.30
Karstadt	446.50
Kaufhof	274.50
KHD	177
Lufthansa	64.80
Mannesmann	293.50
Metallgesell	257
Neckermann	111
Rheinstahl	71.50
RWE new	140.70
Schering	391
Siemens	283.50
Thyssen	95
Veba	109.70
Volkswagen	138.20

*Ex-dividend.

London

Anglo-Am Cp	3.75
Anglo-Am	£30.50
Barclay Bk	3.06
Beecham Gr	3.42
BICC	1.25
Boots	1.38
Bowater	1.63
Brit-Am Tob	3.28
Brit Oxyg	0.58
Brit Pet	4.72
Burmah	0.32
CadburySc	0.50½
Chartered	1.74
Courtaulds	1.45
Daggafont	0.10
DeBeer D	2.96
Decca Rec	2.44
Distillers	1.28
Dunlop	0.70
E Mustine	2.25
GEC	1.41
FreeStGed	£20 ⅞
GKN	2.55
Glaxo Gr	3.61
Gold Fields	2.06
Gt Un St	1.91
Guinness	1.36
Hawker-Sidd	3.28
Hudson Bay	£12.50
Imp Chem	3.18
Imps	0.81
Mar & Spen	1.04
MetalBox	2.72
Nichols	0.40
Plessey	0.77½
Rand Mines	2.62
Rank Org	1.58
Royal Dutch	£29 ⅞
R.T.Z.	1.84
Shell	3.75
Thorn (A)	2.14
Tube Invest	2.94
Union Carb	3.90
Vickers	1.58
War L3½	£23.75
West Deep	£15.00
West Drief	£35.75
West Hold	£26.75
West Min	1.47
Woolworth	0.68
ZCI	0.36

Milan

Bastogi	1,159.50
Erba	2,431
Erole Marelli	500
Fiat	1,234
Finsider	258
Generali	41,590
IFI	2,265
Italgas	584
Italsider	374
LaRinas	80 ½
Montedis	483.50
Olivetti	1,228
Pirelli	774
Snia Visco	1,486
Terni	9.50

Paris

Air Liquide	353
Alimentaire	69
BSN	568
Carrefour	1,915
Cim Lafarge	180.20
Citroën	46.80
Cie Bancaire	464.50
CFP	120.50
CGE	294.50
CCF	150
Ferodo	360.20
Imétal	83.50
L'Oréal	1,000
Mach Bull	32.95
Michelin	1,366
Moët-Henn	568
Moulinex	288
Paribas	180.30
PUK	97.15
Penarroya	48
Perrier	98
Peugeot	297
Rh Poulenc	103.20
Sacilor	61.10
St Gobain	137.50
Suez	259
Télémécan	826
Thomson	242
Usinor	67.05

Zurich

Ausuisse	915
Buehrle	1,270
B Boveri	1,435
Ciba-Geigy	1,615
Cr Suisse	2,995
Fischer	515
HofRocheN	10,375
Nestlé	3,290
Sandoz	4,525
Sté B Suisse	464
Sulzer	2,440
U.B. Suisse	3,285

Tuesday's New Highs and Lows

NEW HIGHS-43

Albertsons	Harris Cp	Petrie Str
Alco Stand	Harsco Cp	Quaker Oat
AmEl Pw	Holiday Inn	Rockower
Avnet 1pf	HolidayIn A	Swest PSvc
Beat Food	Interco Inc	Stone Cont
Becton Dick	IowaEl LtP	Supmkt Gen
Borg Warn	Jewelcor	Tektroni
Brist Myer	KanGasEl	Time Inc
CaroPwLt	Kennamtl	Wall Murr
Cert-teed	Mryld Cup	WallMurr pf
Cont Corp	Minn PwLt	Wstn Union
ContCp pfA	Olin Corp	WnUn 4.60pf
Esquire	Outbd Mar	WnUn 4.90pf
FooteConB	Pac Petrol	Woolworth
GtNor Nek		

NEW LOWS-12

ArchDan wi	FstNatBos	LomN Mtg
CIT 5.50pfB	Hesston Cp	Marine Mid
Citzn SoRlty	Hesston pf	Republic Cp
vjCle Pitt	Intercti Div	Yngst StDr

A Fiji 'Watergate'?

SUVA, Fiji, Nov. 25 (AP).—Fiji's parliamentary opposition today accused the government of using undercover policemen to spy on its activities.

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—*Cash prices in primary markets as registered today in New York were:*

Commodity and unit	Tues.	Year ago
FOODS		
Cocoa Accra, lb.	*.70	*.92½
Coffee 4 Santos, lb.	Unq	*.85
TEXTILES		
Printcloth 64-60 38½, yd.	.37	.26½
METALS		
Steel billets (Pitt.), ton	212.00	190.00
Iron 2, Fdry, Phila., ton	213.92	202.73
Steel scrap No. 1 hvy Pitt	59-60	88-100
Lead, spot, lb.	20	24½
Copper elec., lb.	6.3¾-8.5	7.5⅝-7.7
Tin (Straits), lb.	3.15	3.85
Zinc, E. St. L. basis, lb.	38½-39	38-40
Silver N.Y., oz.	4.37	4.39
Gold N.Y., oz.	141.8	—
COMMODITY Indices		
Moody's index (base 100 Dec. 31, 1931)	740	889.1

* Nominal.

NEW YORK FUTURES

Nov. 25, 1975

WORLD SUGAR No. 11 (50 tons)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev.
Mar	13.03	13.20	13.03	13.20	13.19
May	13.18	13.25	13.04	13.24	13.24
Jul	13.11	13.28	13.11	13.28	13.30
Sep	13.14	13.32	13.14	13.32	N13.39
Oct	13.19	13.35	13.18	13.35	N13.42
Mar	13.30	13.42	13.26	13.42	13.44

Sales: 2,965.

Market Summary

Nov. 25, 1975

Most Actives—New York

	Sales	Close	N.C.
Zenith R	214,600	25	+ ⅛
Texaco Inc	187,300	23⅝	+ ½
Westgh El	185,000	12½	+ ⅛
CaroPwLt	154,300	19¼	+ ⅜
MobilOil	142,600	45⅝	+ ⅞
GlfLfe Hold	136,400	8¼	+ ⅛
Philip Morr	125,600	55¾	+1⅛
AmEl Pw	120,500	21¼	
Monsanto	119,200	74½	+ ⅛
Am Tel&Tel	118,900	50⅛	+ ½
Anaconda	118,100	17	— ⅛
StdOil Ind	117,500	42⅛	+2
Gen Motors	116,800	56¼	+ ½
Citicorp	115,800	29⅝	— ¼
NorStaPw	106,800	26⅝	

	Today	Prev. day
Volume (in millions)	17.49	13.93
Advances	928	742
Declines	490	646
Unchanged	427	441
Total issues	1845	1829
New 1975 highs	43	26
New 1975 lows	12	20

Most Actives—American

	Sales	*Close*	*N.C.*
Kewanee In	29,100	14⅛	+ ⅛
Alleg Airl	27,700	4⅝	+ ½
Syntx Corp	25,700	35¾	+ ¼
Nole Cp	23,100	10⅝	+ ⅜
Sambos Rst	19,700	16⅝	
P&F Indust	18,900	1¾	+ ¼
Phoeni Stl	18,500	3½	+ ⅜
Dome Petrl	16,800	35⅝	+1⅛
Mitchell ED	16,500	15	+ ⅞
Craig Corp	14,000	8⅞	— ⅛
Approx total stock sales		1,590,000	
Stock sales year ago		1,809,995	

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	N.C.
85.14	84.59	85.13	+0.52

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Chg
30 Ind	848.63	859.10	845.56	855.40	+ 9.76
20 Trn	169.29	170.39	167.81	168.84	— 0.69
15 Utl	82.60	83.43	82.21	83.05	+ 0.16
65 Stk	259.24	262.00	257.96	260.56	+ 1.66

Standard & Poor's

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
425 Industrials	102.02	100.40	101.57	+1.17
15 Railroads	37.88	37.20	37.48	—0.16
60 Utilities	44.42	43.67	44.25	+0.31
500 Stocks	91.10	89.66	90.71	+1.01

NYSE Index

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Composite	47.95	47.69	47.95	+0.48
Industrials	53.24	53.01	53.24	+0.58
Transportation	32.22	32.09	32.19	U.C.
Utility	33.31	33.13	33.31	+0.26
Finance	45.35	45.08	45.35	+0.40

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Shares Buy	Sales	*Short
Nov. 24	160,901	370,352	2,620
Nov. 21	152,973	312,391	1,882
Nov. 20	161,277	350,637	1,701
Nov. 19	164,584	359,461	3,177
Nov. 18	198,188	423,347	2,995
Nov. 17	204,088	410,721	1,506

*These totals are included in the sales figures.

WOOL (6,000 lbs)
No trades.

COCOA (30,000 lbs)

Dec	58.80	58.80	58.51	58.52	59.77
Mar	55.30	55.35	54.90	54.90	55.52
May	53.44	53.44	53.05	53.05	53.70
July	52.14	52.14	51.97	51.97	52.55
Sep	51.15	51.15	51.02	51.02	51.55
Dec	50.40	50.50	50.30	50.30	50.75

Sales: 702.

COPPER (25,000 lbs)

Dec	53.20	53.40	52.70	52.70	53.10
Jan	53.80	54.10	53.20	53.20	53.70
Mar	54.90	55.00	54.30	54.30	54.80
May	56.10	56.10	55.40	55.40	55.90
Jul	57.10	57.20	56.50	56.50	57.00
Sep	58.10	58.30	57.50	57.50	58.00
Dec	59.60	59.60	58.00	58.00	59.30

Sales estimated: 2,758.

POTATOES (50,000 lbs)

Mar	6.84	6.90	6.71	6.74	6.85
Apr	7.55	7.55	7.30	B7.34	7.54
May	9.45	9.45	9.05	9.10	9.40
Nov	5.50	5.57	5.50	5.56	B5.50

Sales: 4,082.

SILVER (5,000 troy oz)

Dec	430.50	533.00	422.00	422.70	429.50
Jan	433.00	434.00	425.10	425.10	341.90
Mar	440.00	440.50	431.50	432.10	438.90
May	447.00	447.50	439.00	439.10	446.00
Jul	455.00	455.00	445.50	446.10	453.10
Sep	461.40	461.40	452.40	453.10	460.20
Dec	471.50	472.50	463.60	463.60	470.70
Jan	475.00	475.00	466.70	467.00	474.10
Mar	481.00	481.00	474.00	474.00	481.20

Sales estimated: 11,787.

ORANGE JUICE (15,000 lbs)

Jan	61.40	61.40	60.25	60.25	61.45
Mar	62.60	62.85	61.80	62.00	63.05
May	64.00	64.00	63.00	63.15	64.70
Jul	65.80	65.80	64.70	B65.00	66.00
Sep	65.65	65.65	65.65	B65.75	66.75

Sales: 150.

COTTON No. 2 (50,000 lbs)

Dec	55.00	55.90	55.00	55.90	55.20
Mar	57.75	58.15	57.55	57.78	57.55
May	58.85	59.05	58.40	58.74	58.70
Jul	59.40	59.45	58.80	59.10	59.10
Oct	57.75	57.90	57.50	B57.65	58.00
Dec	56.87	57.00	56.45	56.75	56.80
Mar	—	—	—	B57.15	B57.40

Sales: 2,600.

GOLD (100 troy oz)

Dec	141.30	141.80	140.20	140.30S	141.30
Feb	154.70	154.70	154.60	153.50S	154.60
Apr	144.80	145.00	144.00	143.70S	144.70
Jun	146.60	146.60	146.10	145.60S	146.60
Aug	148.50	148.50	148.50	147.50S	148.60
Oct	150.70	150.70	150.70	149.50S	150.60
Dec	152.70	152.70	152.40	151.50S	152.60
Feb	154.70	154.70	154.60	153.50S	154.60

Sales estimated: 3,714.

CHICAGO FUTURES

WHEAT (5,000 bu)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Prev
Dec	3.59	3.61	3.46	3.48½	3.57
Mar	3.74	3.76	3.59	3.62	3.69¾
May	3.77	3.78	3.62	3.66	3.74
Jul	3.75	3.76	3.61½	3.63½	3.72
Sep	3.81½	3.82½	3.68	3.69½	3.78

CORN (5,000 bu)

Dec	2.77	2.77	2.71	2.71¾	2.75¼
Mar	2.84	2.84½	2.78	2.78½	2.82¼
May	2.88	2.88½	2.82	2.82	2.86¼
Jul	2.89	2.90	2.83¼	2.83½	2.88¼
Sep	2.80	2.80½	2.75½	2.76½	2.80
Dec	2.71	2.72½	2.68	2.68	2.72
Mar	2.77	2.78½	2.75	2.75	2.79

SOYBEANS (5,000 bu)

Jan	4.90	4.96	4.79	4.83	4.93¾
Mar	5.05	5.05	4.87½	4.91	5.03¼
May	5.14	5.14	4.94½	4.99½	5.10
Jul	5.19	5.20	5.01	5.04	5.18
Aug	5.15	5.20	5.03	5.05	5.20
Sep	5.19	5.22	5.07	5.08	5.23
Nov	5.29	5.30	5.10½	5.14	5.28
Jan	5.32	5.34½	5.19½	5.22	5.36

SOYBEAN OIL (60,000 lbs)

Dec	18.05	18.15	17.35	17.50	18.10
Jan	17.90	18.00	17.25	17.50	17.95
Mar	17.95	18.05	17.35	17.40	17.90
May	18.00	18.15	17.50	17.60	17.90
Jul	18.05	18.15	17.60	17.60	17.95
Aug	18.05	18.10	17.60	17.60	18.00
Sep	18.00	18.05	17.50	17.50	17.90
Oct	17.80	17.95	17.50	17.50	17.80

SOYBEAN MEAL (100 tons)

Dec	136.50	136.50	133.00	135.50	137.00
Jan	138.00	139.00	134.30	137.00	139.00
Mar	140.00	140.50	136.00	137.80	141.00
May	137.00	138.50	134.50	136.00	138.50
Jul	140.00	142.00	137.50	139.00	140.00
Aug	143.00	143.00	139.00	141.50	142.50
Sep	142.00	142.00	142.00	142.00	143.00
Oct	—	—	—	143.00	145.00

SILVER (5,000 troy oz)

Dec	432.00	432.00	420.50	420.50	429.00
Feb	437.50	438.00	426.00	426.00	436.00
Apr	445.00	445.00	434.10	435.00	443.00
Jun	451.00	452.00	441.00	441.00	450.00
Aug	458.00	459.00	447.00	447.00	457.50
Oct	465.00	465.00	454.00	454.00	465.50
Dec	471.00	472.00	461.00	461.00	473.00
Feb	479.40	480.00	468.00	468.50	480.00

LIVE BEEF CATTLE (40,000 lbs)

Dec	48.00	48.30	47.45	47.57	47.80
Feb	45.25	45.65	44.20	44.67	45.42
Apr	43.40	43.65	42.47	42.85	43.35
Jun	43.85	44.07	43.10	43.40	44.00
Aug	43.75	43.80	43.05	43.32	43.65
Oct	43.00	43.00	42.50	42.85	43.05

Sales: Dec 2904; Feb 5136; April 1464; June 705; Aug 176; Oct 44.
Open interest: Dec 7839; Feb 14335; April 4522; June 3714; Aug 1503; Oct 111.

LIVE HOGS (30,000 lbs)

Dec	56.25	56.80	54.82	a54.82	56.25
Feb	53.00	53.55	51.47	51.60	53.15
Apr	48.20	48.50	46.75	a46.75	48.30
Jun	47.20	47.40	45.85	a45.85	47.35
Jul	47.20	47.20	45.50	46.00	b46.90
Aug	44.05	44.45	43.05	43.10	b44.40
Oct	41.20	42.15	40.95	a40.95	b42.10
Dec	—	—	—	b40.70	b41.20

Sales: Dec 2052; Feb 3941; April 1220; June 464; July 141; Aug 34; Oct 12; Dec 0.
Open interest: Dec 6088; Feb 9041; April 3352; June 2241; July 1541; Aug 361; Oct 117; Dec 5.

SHELL EGGS (22,500 doz)

Dec	57.25	57.45	56.30	56.55	57.20
Jan	55.75	55.80	54.75	54.75	55.50
Feb	49.9	49.95	49.00	49.00	50.00
Mar	49.50	49.50	48.70	49.20	49.70
Apr	47.00	47.00	46.80	a46.80	47.90
May	44.50	44.50	44.50	44.50	44.75

Sales: Dec 372; Jan 195; Feb 63; March 8; April 1; May 1.
Open interest: Nov 8; Dec 1223; Jan 889; Feb 306; March 197; April 18; May 90.

PORK BELLIES (36,000 lbs)

Feb	83.80	84.35	82.00	a82.00	83.90
Mar	82.00	82.55	80.02	a80.02	81.75
May	79.10	79.60	76.90	a76.90	79.00
Jul	76.00	77.25	74.32	a74.32	76.50
Aug	71.40	73.38	69.95	70.00	72.00

Sales: Feb 2015; March 920; May 515; July 499; Aug 368.
Open interest: Feb 4854; March 2732; May 1800; July 2115; Aug 944.
b—Bid; a—Asked; n—Nominal.

GOLD (100 troy oz)

Dec	141.60	141.80	140.30	140.40	141.30
Mar	144.40	144.60	142.80	142.80	143.70
Jun	147.70	147.70	146.00	146.00	146.70
Sep	149.10	150.20	148.90	149.00	149.90
Dec	—	—	—	152.00	152.90
Mar	—	—	—	156.00	156.50

Sales: Dec. 1,125; March 420; June 81; Sept. 7; Dec. 0; March 0.

London Commodities

	High	Low	Close (bid-asked)	Previous (close)
SUGAR				
Dec	156.75	152	154 -154.20	156.50-156.75
Mar	156.50	153	154.60-155	156.50-157
May	157.50	154.75	156.25-156.50	157.30-157.75
Aug	158.50	156	157.75-158	158.20-158.30
Oct	158.25	157	158 -158.50	158.20-158.50
Dec	157.50	157	158 -158.50	157.50-158
Mar	158.25	157	158.25-158.70	158.25-158.70
Lots: 2,175.				
COCOA				
Dec	652	644	648 -648.50	648.50-650
Mar	633	626	627.50-628	630 -631
May	617	611	614 -615	615 -616
Jul	608	608	606 -607	606.50-607
Sep	596		598 -600	600 -602
Dec	593	591	593 -595	594 -595
Mar	588		590 -592	592 -593
Lots: 964.				
COFFEE				
Nov	715	714	713 -715	710 -730
Jan	715	707	707 -708	717 -718
Mar	711	703	704 -705	713 -715
May	714	704	705 -707	714 -715
Jul	716	708	711 -712	718 -720
Sep	720	714	714 -715	722 -724
Nov	720	719	719 -720	726 -728
Lots: 1,041.				

London Metal Markets

	Today Bid-asked	Previous Bid-asked
Copper wire bars: spot	566 - 566.50	561 - 561.50
3 months	586 - 586.50	580.50- 581
Cathodes: spot	553 - 555	549 - 551
3 months	573 - 574	568.50- 569
Tin: spot	3,072 -3,074	3,050 -3,052
3 months	3,126 -3,130	3,105 -3,107
Lead: spot	162 - 162.25	158 - 158.50
3 months	169 - 169.25	165.25- 165.50
Zinc: spot	337.50- 338	331 - 332
3 months	350 - 350.25	343 - 344
Silver: spot	210.30- 210.60	208.80- 209
3 months	216.60- 216.70	214.80- 215

Paris Commodities

	High	Low	Close (bid-asked)	Ch
COCOA				
Dec	591½	583	580 -583	— 7
Mar	575	567	567½-568½	— 6
May	568	564	563½-565	— 6½
Jul	—	—	550 -558	— 9
Sep	—	—	540 -548	—10
Dec	—	—	535 -545	—10
Lots: 150.				

New York Stock Exchange Trading (3 O'clock) Nov. 25

(Continued from Page 8.)

—1975— High. Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev. Close
34	28⅛ SoNETl 2.84	9	8	32⅞	32¾	32⅝—	¼
54½	50 SoNE pf4.62		z2000	53¼	53¼	53¼—	⅜
31⅞	24⅛ Sou Pac 2.24	12	x87	29⅛	28⅞	28¾—	⅛
56¾	40 Sou Ry 2.12	12	28	51¾	51	51½	
57½	44 SouRy pfA 3		3	52½	52½	52½	
6⅛	5⅛ Sou Ry pt.50		6	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
29½	15½ Southld .40b	12	33	23⅝	23	23 —	⅛
8⅜	4¼ SwstFor .20	7	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
19	16⅝ SwtFt pf1.50		3	16¾	16⅝	16⅝	
11½	9⅛ SwstPSv .9f	10	590	12	11⅞	12 +	½
9⅜	5 Spartan .24a	4	4	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞+	⅛
13¼	6⅜ SperryHut 1	9	11	9⅝	9½	9⅝+	⅛
34	27½ Sperry H pf 3		4	30	30	30 +	⅜
48⅝	25⅜ SperryR .76	16	237	41⅞	41½	41⅝+	⅛
72⅝	5⅜ Sprague El		36	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
11⅞	8⅛ Spring M .78	24	5	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
23⅝	14⅝ SquarD 1.16	15	178	22⅜	21⅞	22⅛+	⅜
41½	24⅝ Squibb .9t	17	54	37⅛	37	37⅛—	⅛
65	34⅞ StaleyM .80	6	37	53⅜	52⅜	52⅜—	½
23⅝	19⅜ StPoor 1.92a		16	22	21⅝	21⅝	
39⅜	33 StBrand 1.14	14	289	36⅝	36⅛	36⅛—	⅛
50⅜	28⅛ StBPaint .32	25	14	41⅛	41	41⅛+	½
33	22⅛ StdOilCal 2	6	566	28⅞	28⅛	28⅜+	⅛
53¼	35 StdOilInd 2	8	1085	42⅛	41⅝	42⅛+	1⅜
85¼	44⅝ StOilOh 1.36	20	142	69⅞	69¼	69¾+	⅛
11¼	6⅝ StdPress .40	5	27	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
8⅜	5½ StdPrus .66	17	10	5¾	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
10⅞	7⅛ Standex .56	5	1	9¾	9¾	9¾+	⅛
21¼	12¾ StanWk 1.04	10	57	20¼	19⅞	20¼+	⅜
8⅞	6 Stanray .30		13	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	
19⅝	14⅛ Starrett 1	6	4	17⅛	17	17⅛+	⅛
4¼	¾ StaMut Inv		23	13-16	13-16	13-16—1-16	
12	9⅝ SteMS 1.10e		35	11	10⅝	10⅝—	⅛
87	40 StautCh 2.48	8	117	80⅝	80⅛	80⅝+	⅛
25½	15⅛ SterDrug .7f	14	272	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝+	⅜
5⅜	2 SterIPre .11t	3	217	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
17	8 Sterndnt .40	9	14	12⅛	11⅞	12 +	⅛
19½	10⅝ StevensJ .80	11	75	17½	17⅛	17⅜+	⅛
45⅞	17 StewWa 1.96	7	34	23⅝	22⅜	22⅝—	⅜
22¾	10⅝ StokVC 1.20	6	13	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝—	⅛
72½	33⅞ StoneWe 2.5a	6	4	49⅛	49	49⅛+	⅛
13⅝	8⅞ StoneCon .60	5	46	14⅛	13½	14⅛+	⅞
20½	9⅞ StopShp 1.10	5	2	19	19	19 +	⅛
17⅞	9⅞ Storage Tech	6	29	10⅝	10¼	10¼	
21¼	12⅝ StorerBdc 1	10	9	16⅝	16½	16½	
12	6¼ StridRite .70	7	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
42	19 StuWor 1.2	8	6	39⅜	39⅛	39⅜+	⅛
65⅝	46 StuWr pfB5		2	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝—	½
31½	16 StW pfA1.40		1	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	
4⅝	1⅜ Suave Shoe	8	92	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝	
18½	11⅝ SubProGs 1	6	7	16½	15⅞	16½+	¼
8⅞	4⅜ SuCrest .30	3	11	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
14⅛	9⅛ Sun Chm .40		16	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛+	⅛
37½	28⅛ SunOil 1r	7	10	29⅝	29⅛	29⅝—	⅛
40½	31⅛ Sun O pf2.25		36	32⅝	32⅛	32⅛+	⅛
22¼	11⅝ Sunbeam 1	18	91	21⅞	21⅛	21⅝+	⅛
26½	12⅝ Sundstrd .80	5	100	16⅛	15⅝	15⅝+	⅛
16½	9 SunshMg .36	14	18	10⅝	10¼	10¼	
27⅜	15 SupVal 1.10	8	2	24⅝	24¼	24⅛—	¼
249	183 SuprOil 1.80	10	40	174½	173	173½+	2
5½	3 SupmktG .20	40	114	5⅝	5⅜	5⅝	+⅜
10½	9⅛ Superscope	6	54	10½	10⅛	10⅛+	⅛
6⅞	2⅝ SutroM .26p	24	60	4	3⅝	3⅝—	⅛
11¼	4 Swank .48	7	38	10	9⅞	10 +	⅛
20¼	12½ Sybron .84	9	10	17⅛	16⅝	17⅛	
41¼	28 Sybrn pf2.40		2	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛—	½
9⅛	3 Systron Don	7	17	6⅛	6	6⅛	
T							
28½	11⅛ TaftBrd .36	8	50	22⅛	21⅝	22 +	⅛
4⅝	1⅝ Talcott Nat		8	2	2	2 —	⅛
8⅞	5 Talley .60	6	64	7⅛	6⅞	7	
11⅞	7⅝ Talley pfB 1		10	9⅝	9½	9⅝	
18	9⅛ TampEl 1.04	9	178	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛+	⅜
50⅜	11⅛ Tandy Corp	14	176	47	46⅜	46⅝+	½
16	12⅝ Tandycft wi		34	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝+	⅛
7⅛	4 Tappan .20		20	6	5⅞	5⅞—	⅛
8⅞	4⅜ Technicolr	8	19	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+⅛
14⅛	5 Technicon	10	14	9	8⅝	8⅝	
43¼	18⅝ Tektronx .24	15	71	44⅛	43	44⅛+	1⅛
6	2⅝ Telecor .25	7	38	5⅝	5⅛	5½	
25⅛	7½ Teledyn .32t	6	45	20⅝	20⅛	20⅝+	⅜
62½	48⅛ Teledyn pf 6		18	62	62	62 +	½
9⅛	1½ Telepmpt		99	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
3½	1⅛ Telex Co	7	73	2⅛	2	2	
27⅜	19⅝ Tennco 1.76	6	564	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛+	⅛
100½	74 Tennc pf5.50		1	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜+	⅛
20⅜	12⅝ TesoroPet 1	4	155	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
28⅛	21⅝ Texaco 2	7	1444	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝+	⅛
40	28⅛ TexComm 1	12	1	35	35	35 +	⅛
39⅛	25½ TexETr 1.70	7	38	29½	29⅛	29⅛+	⅛
28	25 TxET pf2.87		28	27⅛	27	27⅛	
33½	23½ TexGsT 1.6f	7	30	28⅛	28	28¼	+⅛
32⅜	25 TxGs pf1.50		6	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛+	⅛
35⅜	20⅝ TexGsl 1.20	8	16	30⅛	30	30⅛—	⅛
119⅝	61 TexInst 1	35	167	96	94⅝	94⅞—	⅛
10⅛	5⅛ Texas Inh	6	50	6⅝	6	6⅛+	⅛
21½	11⅛ TexOGs .01b	7	301	13⅝	13	13⅛+	⅛
25⅛	16⅛ TexUt 1.24	11	553	22	21⅝	21⅝—	⅛
8½	2⅝ Texfi Ind		2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
26	12⅝ Textron 1.10	9	65	23⅛	23	23 —	⅛
32½	20½ Textr pf2.08		4	28½	28½	28½—	⅛
24½	15 Textr pf1.40		40	21½	21½	21½+	¼
17½	9⅝ Thiokol .70	5	10	13	12⅝	12⅝	
46½	25⅛ ThomBet .76	21	27	36	35½	36	
11	5 Thomin .40b	20	15	8⅛	8	8⅛+	⅜
8⅛	4⅛ ThomJW .50	32	5	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
7	4¼ ThriftDg .40	12	20	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
19⅛	9⅝ TI Corp 1	13	34	11⅝	11⅛	11⅝+	⅛
42⅛	29 TidwatM .70	6	14	30	29⅝	29⅝+	⅛
16⅛	7⅛ Tigerint .40	13	136	13½	13	13⅛+	⅛
61	24⅛ Timeinc 2	13	x29	60	59⅛	60 +	¾
19⅛	10⅛ TimeMir .50	14	405	19½	19⅛	19⅛	
42⅛	24⅛ Timkn 2.20e	8	22	40⅛	39⅝	39⅝+	⅛
13⅞	8⅛ Tish Rity		26	10	9⅝	10 +	½
8	4⅛ TobinP .15e		7	5⅛	5	5 —	⅛
9⅛	4⅝ Todd Shipyd		1	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝+	⅛
23½	16⅛ ToIEd's 2.12	7	37	23⅝	23⅛	23⅝+	⅛
12⅞	6⅞ TonkaCp .40	8	1	10	10	10	
8⅛	4⅜ TootRoI .40b	16	5	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
29⅞	13⅛ TraneCo .96	8	33	19¼	19⅛	19¼+	⅛
39½	24⅛ TranUn 1.60	15	19	28⅛	27⅞	28	
12½	5⅛ Trans W Air		65	7½	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
14⅛	10⅛ TWA pf 2		4	11½	11½	11½—	⅛
10¼	6 Transam .62	10	116	8½	8⅛	8⅝+	⅛
22⅛	17½ TranInc 1.97		15	21¼	20⅞	20⅞—	⅛
9⅝	7⅛ Transco .40	10	39	9½	9⅛	9⅛	+⅛
9⅝	5⅝ Transcn .45	10	50	9	8⅝	8⅝—	⅛
7⅛	4⅛ TranOhF .20	4	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝—	⅛
19⅝	12¼ Tranwy .40	6	23	18⅛	17⅝	17⅝	
28½	19⅛ Travlrs 1.08	13	607	24⅛	23⅝	24 +	⅛
36⅛	27 Travlr pf 2		3	30⅝	30⅛	30⅝+	⅛
11⅞	4⅛ TRE Corp		436	6⅛	5⅝	6⅛+	⅜
22⅝	16 TriCngh .96e		28	19⅝	19⅛	19⅛+	⅛
34⅛	28⅛ TriCn pf2.50		1	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝—	⅛
16	10⅛ Triangl .30	4	7	11⅛	11	11	
13	5⅛ TriaPac .30p		4	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
34	9⅛ TrinityInd 1	5	31	28⅛	27	27½+	½
26	13⅛ Tropican .20	18	51	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛—	⅛
28⅝	14⅛ TRW In 1.20	9	213	26⅝	26⅛	26¼+	⅛
62¼	40½ TRW pf4.50		6	58⅛	58	58 +	⅛
66⅛	41⅛ TRW pf4.40		2	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	
12⅝	7⅝ TucsonG .96	7	140	12⅛	12	12 —	⅛
15½	5⅝ TwenCen .40	4	43	12⅛	12	12⅛+	⅛
19⅝	8½ TycoLab .33e	9	24	13	12⅝	12⅞—	⅛
24⅝	13½ TylerCp .60	4	32	21⅝	20⅛	21⅛+	¼
U							
27⅛	13⅝ UAL Inc .60	21	177	26	25⅝	25⅝+	⅛
26½	13⅝ UAL pf.40		2	25⅝	25⅝	25⅝+	½
24½	17 Uarco 1.36	5	5	21	20⅞	21 +	⅛
14¼	10⅛ UGI Cp 1.32	6	3	13⅝	13½	13½—	⅛
28	25 UGI pf2.75		260	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	
12⅝	8½ UMC Ind 1	7	25	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	
3	1 UMET Tr		4	1	1	1 —	⅛
10½	7½ Unarco .50	5	2	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	
10⅞	6⅝ UnBanca .84	8	39	8⅝	8½	8⅝+	⅛
78	37⅛ UnCamp 2	13	23	74⅝	73⅝	74⅛	+⅛
66½	40⅛ UnCarb 2.40	8	391	58⅞	58⅛	58⅞+	1
13⅝	5⅞ UnCom 1p	5	103	6⅛	6	6 —	⅛
8⅝	2½ Union Corp	9	16	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
14	9⅛ Un Elec 1.28	8	85	13⅝	13⅛	13¼+	⅛
80	67⅛ UnEl 7pf 8		3	74⅛	74	74 —	⅛
64⅛	55 UnEl pf6.40		z20	60	60	60	
26⅛	23⅛ UnEl pf2.72		2	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
6⅝	2⅛ Un Fidelity	11	2	5½	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
50⅞	32½ UnOCal 1.80	6	238	41⅞	40⅝	41⅛+	1⅛
65	43 UOCa pf2.50		1	53½	53⅛	53½+	1⅛
83⅛	61⅛ UPacCp 2.80	14	50	74⅞	74⅝	74⅝	
3⅛	1⅛ Unionb Inc		25	1⅝	1⅜	1⅝+	⅛
10	6⅛ Uniroyal .50	8	181	8⅛	7⅞	8	
81⅛	66½ Unirval pf 8		z240	73	72	72½—	⅛
8	3⅛ Unit Brands		43	5⅛	5	5	
8⅛	5⅛ UnBrnd pfA		10	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
8⅛	6 UnitCp .72e		21	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜+	⅛
8⅛	4⅛ U FinCal .20	5	25	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
14	6⅛ UnGasP .72	7	75	10⅛	10	10⅛	
12½	6⅛ Un Guarnty	12	16	7	6⅞	7	
23½	17½ U Hlum 2.32	5	64	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛—	⅛
12½	8½ UniHnd .40	5	4	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
5⅛	1⅛ UniHnn .70		44	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
12¼	9⅛ UJerBk 1.04	7	19	9⅝	9½	9⅝—	⅛
15½	10⅛ UnitMM .80		33	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
20	8 Un Nuclr	25	40	13⅝	13⅛	13⅛+	⅛
7½	1⅛ UnitPK Min		16	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
16	6 UnitRefg .48	3	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
36⅛	25⅛ USFidG 2.48	17	27	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛+	⅛
17⅛	12⅛ USFoS 1.50e		6	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛—	⅛
21⅛	14⅛ USGyps 1.60	16	60	17⅛	16⅝	16⅝—	⅛
25½	20 USGy pf1.80		3	21⅛	21⅛	21½—	⅛
7⅝	2⅛ US Home		22	5	4⅝	4⅝	
5⅝	2⅛ US Ind .20		113	3⅝	3½	3½—	⅛
14	6⅛ USLeasg .28	5	16	7⅛	7	7⅛—	⅛
4⅝	1½ US RltyInv		10	1⅝	1⅛	1⅝+	⅛
19	7⅜ US Shoe .95	10	172	18⅝	18½	18⅝+	⅛
71⅞	38⅛ US Stl 2.80	5	238	61⅞	60⅝	61 +	1⅛
22	18⅛ USTobac .90	11	15	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛—	⅛
62⅛	31⅛ Unit Tech 2	7	116	48⅛	48	48⅛+	⅛
140⅛	86⅛ UnTech pf 8		14	119⅛	117	118⅛+	1⅛
16	12⅛ UniTel 1.12	9	617	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛—	⅛
2	7-16 UniTel wt		4	1½	1½	1½	
20⅛	16⅛ UnTl 2pf1.50		6	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛+	⅛
9⅛	3½ Unitrode Cp	8	11	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
31	16⅛ Univar 1.40	5	20	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛+	½
20⅛	18⅛ UnivLeaf T	6	11	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛—	⅛
16	9⅛ UOP .67p	10	43	9⅝	9½	9⅝+	⅛
53	30 Upjohn .96	21	326	45⅛	44⅛	45	
17⅛	9⅛ USLIFE .32	6	90	12⅞	12⅛	12⅞+	⅛
10⅛	8⅛ UslifeF .96a	10	23	10	9⅞	9⅞	
22⅛	12 USM stp1.20	5	26	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛—	⅛
27⅛	19⅛ USM pf2.10		4	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛—	⅛
16⅛	14⅛ USM pf1.50		z110	15⅛	15	15	
74⅛	39⅛ UtahInt 1a	12	182	46	45½	45⅛—	⅛
29⅛	23⅛ UtahPL 2.40	8	121	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛—	⅛
29⅛	26⅛ UtPL pf2.80		10	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛+	⅛
26	17 UV Ind 1b	4	12	18⅛	18	18⅛	
59	50⅛ UV In pf5.50		4	58⅛	57⅛	57½+	1⅛
V							
23⅛	13 Vallyind .80	3	33	14⅛	13⅞	14 —	⅛
18⅛	6½ Varian .20	12	56	12⅝	12½	12⅝+	⅛
27⅛	16 Veeder .80	15	7	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝—	⅛
5⅛	3 Vendo Co		4	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	
6⅛	2 Venice .20		30	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
14⅛	11 VestSe 1.27e		10	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛—	⅛
39⅛	21½ Vetco Offsh	14	79	27½	27	27¼+	⅛
27½	13⅛ VF Cp 1.10	10	2	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
10	2⅝ Viacom Int	9	8	7⅝	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
7⅛	3⅛ VictCom .10		7	4	3⅞	4	
13⅞	8⅛ VaEPw 1.18	6	341	13⅛	13⅛	13¼+	⅛
88	70 VaEP pf8.84		z250	85	85	85 +	⅛
77	60½ VE 72 pf7.72		z100	71⅛	71⅛	71⅛—	⅛
77	59½ VaEP pf7.45		z340	74½	72⅛	72⅛—	⅛
53	41 VaEP pf 5		z200	49	49	49 —	⅛
28⅛	25⅛ VaEP pf2.90		21	27½	27⅛	27½+	⅛
7⅛	3⅝ Vornado Inc	21	154	6⅝	5⅛	5⅝—	⅛
15½	8⅛ VSI Corp .60	6	7	13	13	13 +	⅛
W							
25½	12¼ Wachova .76	7	14	17¼	17⅛	17⅛	
4⅛	2 WachRl .04p		41	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
13⅛	10 Walgreen 1	9	16	13	12⅝	12⅝	
44	25⅛ WikrA 1.40a	10	25	29	28⅝	29 +	1
25⅛	14⅛ WallBus .60	8	18	18⅛	17⅝	18⅛+	⅛
10⅛	6 WallMur .60	4	232	10⅛	9⅝	10 +	⅛
22	16 WalM pf1.70		3	22⅛	22	22⅛+	⅛
15⅛	11⅛ WalMart .08	24	26	15½	15⅛	15⅛	
16⅛	6⅛ WangL .10	14	74	10½	10⅛	10⅛	
14⅛	4⅛ Ward Foods	21	70	9	8⅝	9 +	⅛
11⅛	7⅛ Warnaco .80		7	9	8⅞	9 +	⅛
23	16⅛ Wrnc pf1.50		1	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
8⅛	4⅛ WrnerCo .40	6	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
22⅛	8⅛ WrnCom .50	7	184	17⅞	17½	17⅝+	⅛
40⅛	17 WrnC pf1.25		1	36	36	36 +	1
38½	25 WarnerL .92	16	265	35⅛	34⅝	35⅛+	⅛
22⅛	13⅝ Warn S 1.20	7	13	18½	18⅛	18⅛+	⅛
20⅛	12 WashGs 1.88	7	5	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛+	⅛
13⅛	9½ WashNat .80	6	5	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛	
15⅛	11⅛ WashStl 1	6	3	12⅛	12	12⅛+	⅛
20⅛	16½ WashWat 1.56	9	25	19⅛	18⅞	19⅛+	⅛
11⅛	4 Waste Mgnt	7	15	6⅝	6½	6½—	⅛
38⅛	14⅛ WatkInJ .20	13	14	27	26⅛	27 —	⅛
5	3 WayGos .40	113	1	4½	4½	4½	
16⅛	10½ WayG pf1.60		1	14⅝	14½	14½+	⅛
7⅛	3⅛ Wean Unit		5	4⅝	4	4⅛+	⅛
16⅛	10⅛ Wes pf2.52k		3	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛—	⅛
7⅛	4½ Weatfrd .40	6	3	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝+	⅛
5⅛	2⅛ Webb Del E	18	10	3⅝	3½	3⅝	
9⅛	6 WeilMcL .48	17	7	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	
21⅛	15 WeisMkt .60	8	2	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛+	⅛
20½	12⅝ WellFgo .96	6	20	15	14⅝	15 +	⅛
8⅛	3⅛ WellFM .10p		27	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
12	8⅛ WescoF .60	6	6	9⅝	9½	9⅝+	⅛
39	18⅛ WstPtPep 2	8	32	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛+	⅛
9½	5⅝ WnAirL .40a	18	93	8⅞	8⅛	8⅝	
273	25⅛ WnBnd 1.40	5	17	18	17⅝	18	
19	7⅛ WnNoA .10r	4	47	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝—	⅛
8⅛	5⅛ Wn Pac Ind	8	77	6⅛	6	6 +	⅛
14⅞	8⅛ WnPubIh .80	7	5	13⅛	13½	13½—	⅛
19⅛	9⅛ WUnion 1.40	7	408	16⅛	16½	16⅛	
44⅛	30 WnUn pf4.60		1	45	45	45 +	⅛
47	32½ WnUn pf4.90		3	47½	47	47 +	⅛
20	9⅛ WestgEl .97	31	1164	12⅝	12⅛	12⅛+	⅛
32⅛	19⅛ Wstvco 1.50	6	144	29	28⅞	29 +	⅛
19½	12 Weyrbg 1.28	8	5	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝+	⅛
43⅛	27⅛ Weyerhr .80	26	398	36⅛	35⅛	35⅛+	1⅛
23⅛	10⅛ WhelFry .48	10	30	17⅞	17	17⅛+	⅛
37⅛	14⅛ WhelPt 1.05g	3	32	15⅛	15	15⅛+	⅛
60	51 WhelPt pf 6		z30	54	54	54	
50⅛	41 WhelPt pf 5		z100	44	43⅛	43⅛—	⅛
29⅛	15⅛ Whirlpol .80	20	117	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛+	⅛
24⅛	8⅛ WhitCn .80a	6	86	21⅛	21½	21½+	⅛
35⅛	29 WhitC pfC 3		1	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	
12⅛	5 WhiteM .10p		192	5⅝	5⅛	5⅝+	⅛
4⅛	1⅝ Whittaker	11	124	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
15	7⅛ Wickes .75e	34	32	8⅝	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
4⅛	2⅛ WiebdtSt .28	8	9	4	3⅝	3⅝	
37⅛	24⅛ WilmsCo .60	4	790	25	24⅛	24⅛	
54	28⅛ WilmsCo wt		91	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
7	4½ WilshrO .10e	8	5	6	5⅝	6 +	⅛
41	27⅛ WinnDx 1.44	14	19	37⅞	37⅛	37⅛+	⅛
6⅛	3⅛ Winnebago		85	4⅛	3⅞	4 +	⅛
29⅛	22⅛ WiscEl 1.92	10	93	26⅝	26⅛	26⅛+	⅛
19⅛	15½ WisGas 1.70	7	44	17⅛	16⅞	17 —	⅛
25⅛	24⅛ WisG pf2.55		z230	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛	
17⅛	11⅛ WiscPS 1.36	8	73	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛
27½	17⅛ Witco 1.20	10	8	19½	19⅛	19⅛	
62	42⅛ Witco pf2.65		1	47½	47½	47½+	1
5⅛	1⅝ WolvrW .05e	18	10	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
17⅛	6⅛ Wometco .50	8	18	14⅝	14⅛	14⅝+	⅛
25	7 WoodsCp .48	9	9	19⅛	19	19⅛+	⅛
17½	14⅛ WoodsPtl wi		22	16⅛	16¼	16⅛—	⅛
21½	9⅛ Wolwth 1.20	9	609	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛+	⅛
32⅛	21 Wolw pf2.20		8	32⅛	31½	32⅛+	⅛
6⅝	2⅛ World Airw	6	13	4	3⅞	3⅞—	⅛
65	47⅛ Wrigly 2.40a	9	5	61	61	61 +	⅛
6	2⅛ Wurlitzr .05e		2	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	
4⅛	1⅛ Wyly Corp		27	3	2⅝	3	
X							
82⅛	49⅛ XeroxCp 1	16	698	81⅛	81	81⅛+	⅛
12½	7⅛ Xtra Inc	6	5	8	7⅝	7⅝—	⅛
Y							
12	4⅛ Yates Ind		54	6⅛	6	6 —	⅛
18	8½ YngSDr .60a	5	24	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
Z							
24½	9⅛ ZaleCorp .80	10	5	22½	22⅛	22⅛	
14⅛	12 Zapata .30b	3	97	13⅛	13	13⅛—	⅛
7⅛	2⅛ Zayre Corp	686	89	6⅝	6½	6⅝+	⅛
28⅛	10 ZenithRad 1	20	2102	24⅞	24⅛	24⅞—	⅛
13⅛	4½ Zurn Ind .32	11	61	9⅛	8⅝	9⅛+	⅛

z—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Liquidating dividend. e—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid this year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in preceding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock in preceding 12 months, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date.

cld—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend and sales in full. x-dis—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery.

vj—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices Nov. 25, 1975

	High	Low	Last	Ch'ge
620 Abby Glen	345	340	340	— 5
1436 Abitibi	$9½	9⅜	9⅜	
1800 Acklands	$14¼	14½	14½	
5715 Agnico E	335	320	320	—20
1500 Agra Ind	455	455	455	— 5
21820 Alta Gas A	$11¼	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
200 Algo Cent	$13⅝	13⅝	13⅝—	⅛
29435 Atco A	$12⅛	12	12⅛+	⅛
5649 BP Can	$11¾	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
200 Banister C	$5½	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
2529 Bank N S	$45	44⅛	44⅛+	⅛
3300 Baton B	$7½	7⅛	7⅛	
6395 Bell Canad	$44	43⅝	44 +	⅛
8200 Beth Cop A	$11⅛	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
2200 Block Bros	330	325	325	
701 Bovis Cor	105	103	103	
1500 Bralor Res	200	195	198	+ 3
2345 Bramalea	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
17774 Brameda	125	110	124	+12
35 Brenda M	400	400	400	—15
9175 Bridger	300	280	295	+10
100 BC Forest	$15⅛	15⅛	15⅛—	⅛
55 BC Phone	$10⅛	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
1785 Brunswk	385	375	375	—10
500 Budd Auto	450	450	450	
1203 Burns Fds	$9½	9½	9½+	⅛
250 Cad Fry	$10	10	10 —	⅛
5365 Cal Pow A	$28⅞	28	28⅛+	⅛
8950 Camflo	$9¼	8½	8⅛—	⅛
1330 Campau A	455	455	455	+ 5
22100 C Nor West	465	420	445	+25
630 Can Perm	$17½	17⅛	17⅛—	⅛
1100 C Tung	260	255	255	+ 5
925 Cdn Cel	485	480	480	
12715 CI Bk Com	$26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	
6512 Cdn Tire A	$47⅛	45½	47⅛+	⅛
3400 C Ulities	$9¼	9	9¼+	⅛
300 Canbra	330	330	330	+ 5
450 Candel Oil	$15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
1905 Cassiar	$6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
1700 Celanese	420	415	420	
625 Chieftan D	$8	7⅞	7⅞—	⅛
1000 CHUM	$5½	5½	5½	
3500 Coch Will	38	38	38	— 4
225 C Holiday I	293	293	293	+ 2
3500 Con Bldg	225	223	225	+ 2
700 C Rambler	93	93	93	— 2
7400 Con Distrb	355	345	355	
4159 Cons Gas	$12½	12⅛	12½	
400 Conwest	290	280	280	—15
350 Craigmt	445	445	445	— 5
253 Denison	$51⅛	51½	51⅛+	⅛
7000 Dicknsn	55	480	480	—20
1495 Dofasco A	$24⅛	24⅛	24⅛+	⅛
2000 Dom Store	$16⅛	16½	16⅛+	⅛
250 Du Pont	$19	18⅛	19 +	½
200 Dylex L A	$6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
3220 East Mal	215	210	210	+ 1
375 Electro A	360	360	360	+10
1000 Emco	$7⅛	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
3550 Falcon C	$6⅛	6½	6⅛+	⅛
2015 Falcon	$29	28⅛	29 +	⅛
100 Fruehauf	$6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
5000 G Distrb A	$7	7	7	
271691 Gnt Mascl	95	74	87	+14
3220 Gibraltar	$5⅛	495	5	— ⅛
500 Granduc	107	106	106	
800 Gt Oil Sds	$5⅛	5	5⅛+	⅛
244 GL Paper	$22	21⅛	21⅛+	⅛
50 Greyhnd	$18⅛	18⅛	18⅛+	⅛
201 Guar Trst	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
2700 Hambro C	180	172	175	+ 3
10461 Hawker S	$6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
630 Hayes D A	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
230 H Bay Co	$15½	15⅛	15⅛—	⅛
255 Huron Eri	$25½	25½	25½+	⅛
2675 IAC	$18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
975 Inland Gas	$8½	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
8840 Intpr Pipe	$12	11⅛	11⅛	
41600 Inv Grp A	86	5⅛	5⅛	
100 Jannock	$5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
5070 Kaiser Re	$10	9⅛	9⅛	
3300 Kaps Tran	182	175	175	— 5
1725 Kerr A A	$10	9⅛	10 +	⅛
500 Koffler A	355	355	355	+ 5
945 Labatt A	$17⅞	17⅛	17⅞+	⅛
100 Lab Min	$29	29	29	
500 LOnt Cem	325	325	325	
1100 Lob Co A	480	475	475	—10
1300 Lob Co B	480	480	480	—15
3868 MB Ltd	$18⅛	18⅛	18⅛+	⅛
300 Madsen	43	43	43	— 2
200 M Lf Mills	$26⅛	26⅛	26⅛+	⅛
730 Matgml A	$14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
100 McGraw H	430	430	430	
7367 Moore	$50	49⅛	49⅛—	⅛
500 Murphy	425	425	425	+ 5
510 Nat Trust	$15⅛	15	15⅛+	⅛
3575 Soranda A	$32⅛	31⅞	32⅛	
19080 Norcen	$10	9⅞	10	
3700 OSF Ind	340	335	335	— 5
3350 Oshawa A	435	430	430	
2375 Pamour A	350	330	335	— 5
8766 PanCan P	$17⅛	16⅛	16⅛+	⅛
10380 Pembin A	350	345	350	+30
200 Pembin B	350	350	350	
3420 Pine Point	$32⅛	31⅞	32⅛+	⅛
5850 Placer	$19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
6200 Que Sturg	115	112	113	+ 4
3700 Rayrock	66	63	64	+ 2
1000 Reed Oslr A	485	485	485	+ 5
4821 Revnu Prp	71	71	71	— 4
200 Scotts	$6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
19420 Shell Can	$15⅛	15⅛	15½	
2442 Sherritt A	$5⅛	5½	5½	
1530 Slebens	$10⅛	10	10⅛	
3510 Simpsons	$7⅛	7½	7⅛+	⅛
180 Simpson S	$9⅛	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
1100 Slater Stl	$8	8	8	— ⅛
50 Slaf W Can	$7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
2412 Southm A	$23½	23⅛	23⅛+	⅛
250 St Brodcst	$7	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
4373 Stelco A	$28⅛	28⅛	28⅛—	⅛
1450 Steep R	140	138	138	
3950 Sundale O	$6	5⅛	5⅛	
200 Tara	$13¼	13⅛	13⅛—	⅛
1266 Teck Cor A	360	335	350	+20
1700 Teck Cor B	275	270	275	+15
1600 Teledyne	$5	490	495	
550 Tex Can	$28	28	28	+ ⅛
25 Thom N A	$12⅞	12⅞	12⅞+	⅛
3112 Tor Dm Bk	$42⅛	42⅛	42⅛—	⅛
861 Tor Star B	$14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
600 Traders A	$14⅛	14	14⅛+	⅛
567 Trans Mt	$10⅛	10	10⅛+	⅛
8331 TrCan PL	$10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
740 Un Carbid	$19⅛	19	19	
14225 UGas A	$7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
900 Union Oil	$7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
800 U Keno	$8½	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
3720 U Siscoe	$6	5⅛	6	+ ⅛
13120 Upp Can	105	91	105	+15
1425 Vestgron	$12⅞	12⅛	12⅛—	⅛
1300 Voyager P	$8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
700 Weldwod	$9⅛	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
3495 Wstburne	$8⅛	7⅛	8⅛+	⅛
4400 West Mine	298	295	295	— 4
100 Westmise	$18	18	18	— ⅛
340 Weston	$17½	17½	17½—	⅛
576 White Pas	$8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
2500 Willroy	90	89	89	
3000 Yk Bear	208	195	205	+ 9
3000 Yukon C	100	100	100	

Total sales 2,412,814 shares

Montreal Stocks

7725 Bank Mont	$ 16⅛	16½	16⅛—	⅛
830 Basic Res	$ 8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
900 Bombard	250	240	240	—10
539 Can Cement	$ 9⅛	9⅛	9⅛+	⅛
200 Cdn Int Pow	14⅛	14½	14½—	⅛
100 Con Bath	$ 26½	26½	26½	
400 Dom Bridge	$ 27⅛	25½	26⅞+	⅛
7274 Encl Col	138	130	130	+ ⅛
300 Imasco	$ 27½	27⅛	27½+	⅛
400 Power Cp	$ 8⅛	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
270 Royal Bank	$ 31½	31⅛	31⅛+	⅛
1900 Roy Trust A	$ 21	20⅛	20⅛—	⅛
514 Steinberg A	$ 18	18	18 —	⅛
100 Unlcan Sec	135	135	135	+ 0
6450 Zellers	440	420	440	+25

Total sales 505,885 shares.

Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks

NEW YORK (AP)—The following list is a selected National Securities Dealers Assn. over the counter Bank, Insurance & Industrial stocks.

Closing Prices Nov. 25, 1975

	Bid	Ask
Bnk and Trust		
Bankam	41⅛	42⅛
1st Bk Sy	44⅛	45⅛
1stEmp S	9⅛	10⅛
1st Wn F	1⅛	1⅛
Hartf NC	14⅛	15⅛
Midl Bks	17½	18½
Shaw Cp	30	31
U Va Bks	14⅛	14⅛
Va N Bnk	13½	14⅛
Insurance		
Fid Un Lf	14⅛	15⅛
Industrials		
AFA PrS	5⅛	6⅛
AID Inc	3⅛	4⅛
AVM Cp	1⅛	2
Acushnt	10⅛	11
Addisn W	7⅛	8⅛
Adv Ros	1½	1⅛
Alberts	6⅛	7
Allco Inc	7⅛	8
Allyn Bac	4⅛	5⅛
A El Lab	⅛	1⅛
Am Exp	38	38⅛
Am Finl	6⅛	7⅛
Am Furn	3⅛	3⅛
Am Great	6⅛	7
Am Telev	15	15⅛
Am WELD	—½	9
Amir Dv	⅛	⅛
Anadite	6⅛	7⅛
Anheus B	35⅛	36
Ard May	2	2⅛
ArkWtG	15½	16
Avida	4	4⅛
AsCC Bot	16⅛	17½
AtlGas Li	13⅛	14⅛
Baird Al	3⅛	3⅛
Bang Hy	11⅛	12⅛
Bkam Rlt	5⅛	5⅛
Bassett F	17⅛	18⅛
Baylis Mk	8⅛	8⅛
Boeling F	4⅛	4⅛
Bibb Co	7	7½
Birg Son	79	82
Birtchr	1	1⅛
Blck Hills	35⅛	36⅛
Bonza Inf	1⅛	1⅛
Booz AH	7	7⅛
Bradon	4⅛	5⅛
Brinks	9⅛	10⅛
Brks Sca	12	12⅛
Brwning	2⅛	3⅛
Buckb M	4⅛	5⅛
Buckeye	9⅛	9⅛
Burn Sim	4⅛	4⅛
CalWSv	25½	26½
Campl Ch	1½	1⅛
Canrad H	⅛	1
Cap Swst	4⅛	4⅛
Capin Air	2½	2½
Care Cp	2⅛	3
CenVl PS	11⅛	11⅛
Chm Lea	8	9
Chesa Ut	8½	9½
Chi Bridg	64	65⅛
Chltn Cp	3⅛	4⅛
ChrisSe	101	104
Circle F	2	2⅛
CitznUt A	28⅛	28⅛
Clark Mf	26½	27½
Clow Cp	5½	6
Colu Vent	2	2⅛
Com Clr	16⅛	17
Coml Sh	18	19½
Comw Pe	23⅛	24
Con Pap	46⅛	47⅛
Crew Co	9½	10⅛
Cross Co	10½	11⅛
Cutlr Fed	1⅛	2⅛
Danly M	4	5
Data Dsn	2⅛	2½
Data 100	9⅛	10⅛
Devl Inc	29	30½
decor In	1½	2
DeKlb Ag	38	39
Delhi Oil	3	3⅛
DeLux C	27½	28⅛
Del CanT	11	12
Del IntBr	28⅛	29⅛
Dewey El	⅛	1⅛
Diam Cry	22	22⅛
Dixn Cru	15	15⅛
Docutel	7⅛	7½
Dollar G	8⅛	9
Dorch G	8½	8⅛
Dow Jone	25	25⅛
Doyle DB	8⅛	9⅛
Dunkin D	4⅛	4⅛
Duriron	17½	18½
Eberln In	2⅛	3
Econ Lab	27⅛	28⅛
ElPas El	10⅛	10⅛
Elba Syst	4⅛	4⅛
Elder Be	4⅛	5⅛
Elec Nucl	6⅛	7⅛
Elec Mod	2	2⅛
Energy C	5	5⅛
Entwistl	2	2⅛
Equity Oil	14⅛	15⅛
Erie Tec	9⅛	10⅛
Ethan Al	18⅛	19⅛
Fab Tek	⅛	1
Fingrhl	3⅛	3⅛
Fst Bost	15⅛	16⅛
Ficknor	24⅛	24⅛
Fla WatU	⅛	1⅛
Forest O	15	15⅛
Frmlell	⅛	⅛
Fotomat	13⅛	13⅛
Frkln Co	2⅛	3⅛
Frnkln El	6⅛	6⅛
Frnd Ice	24⅛	25
Gen RlEs	2⅛	3⅛
Gov EFin	6⅛	7
Graph Co	13	13⅛
Green Mt	8⅛	8⅛
Grey Adv	6⅛	7⅛
Gulf Intst	7⅛	9⅛
Gyrodn	3	3½
Harper R	7⅛	8⅛
Henred F	16⅛	17½
Holobm	1	1⅛
Hoover	11	11⅛
Hertz Res	1½	2⅛
Hutls Pap	22½	23⅛
Hyatt Cp	4⅛	4⅛
Hyatt Int	3⅛	4⅛
Ind Nuclr	3	3⅛
Indra Ind	1⅛	2⅛
Interc En	10⅛	11⅛
Intrmk In	2⅛	3⅛
Itrmt G	12⅛	12⅛
InBk Wsh	2⅛	2⅛
IsSop Ut	22⅛	23⅛
Jamsby	10⅛	11
Jiffy Fds	½	1
Joslyn M	13⅛	14
KMS Ind	2⅛	3⅛
Kaisr Stl	34⅛	35
KaisStl pf	19⅛	20
Kalvar	2⅛	2⅛
Kaman A	18⅛	19½
Kampg A	5⅛	6⅛
Kate re		⅛
Kate re.		⅛
Kaysam	1⅛	2⅛
Kear Tr	5	5⅛
Kelly Svc	13½	14
Keuft Ess	12⅛	13⅛
Koye Fib	14⅛	14⅛
Key CosF	4	4⅛
Kine Inf	1⅛	1⅛
Knap Vog	13⅛	14⅛
Lance In	20	21⅛
Land Res	⅛	1
Lin Bcst	6⅛	6⅛
Lee Ein	2½	2⅛
Madisn G	12¼	12⅛
Mal Rlty	⅛	1
Mallkrt	43⅛	42⅛
Manor C	2⅛	2⅛
Marlf Frt	3½	4
Maul LP	8	8½
McCor	34	35
McQuay	10	10⅛
Measur	12⅛	13⅛
Medtrn	36⅛	37
Merid In	1⅛	2
Mdisx W	13½	14⅛
Midld Co	1½	1⅛
Midw Gt	12⅛	12⅛
Millipr	48⅛	49⅛
Hiner In	3	3⅛
Minn Gas	19⅛	19⅛
Miss Vl G	12⅛	13⅛
Mrs S Pie	10	13⅛
Monf Col	6⅛	6⅛
Moore P	7½	8⅛
Moore S	16	17
Morch M	2⅛	3½
Mot Club	2⅛	3⅛
Mueller	9⅛	10⅛
Narag Cp	4½	5⅛
OTC ss.		
Nat G&O	7½	8
Nat Lib	3	3⅛
N SecRsh	3⅛	4⅛
Natnw I	2½	3½
NJ Nat G	11⅛	12⅛
Nielsn A	19⅛	20
Nielsn B	20	20⅛
NoCar Gs	10⅛	10⅛
NoEOl ut	16⅛	17⅛
Nortrp Kl	13	13⅛
NW NatG	7⅛	7⅛
NW PuSv	17⅛	17⅛
Noxel Cp	11	11½
Oglivy M	17⅛	18
Ohio Ferr	14⅛	15½
Off Shore	3	3⅛
Ormond	4⅛	5⅛
Otter TP	17	17⅛
Over NA	4½	5½
Pabst Br	22⅛	22⅛
PacGs R	26⅛	27½
Pakco	⅛	1⅛
Parks H	3⅛	3⅛
Pauley P	4⅛	4⅛
Pegrl Mr	14⅛	15⅛
Pa Enter	14⅛	15⅛
PnzlOff B	11	11⅛
Pepsi BW	6⅛	6⅛
Petrolt	69	70
Pettibon	21½	22½
Philip L	9⅛	10⅛
Piedmt A	3½	4
Pinkrtn	33	33⅛
Pion HiB	26⅛	27
Pistilin	1⅛	2⅛
Possis Cp	1½	2
Proarp	1⅛	2
Pub S NC	10½	10⅛
P. Bentet	17	18
PutD Cap	3⅛	4
Qual Inns	1⅛	1⅛
Ragen Pr	2⅛	2⅛
Rehell C	5⅛	6
Raych Cp	221	226
Raymnd	13⅛	13⅛
Recog Eq	6⅛	6⅛
Road Ex	39⅛	40
Robin M	11	12
Roselon	3⅛	4⅛
Rouse	3	3⅛
Rus Tov	15⅛	16⅛
Sadller	1⅛	1⅛
ScanDat	1⅛	1⅛
Scripps H	20	21⅛
Sels Delt	1⅛	2⅛
Seneca F	2⅛	2⅛
Seven U	35⅛	36
Snap Tls	30⅛	31⅛
SolidSt Sc	6⅛	6⅛
S Cal Wat	18⅛	19
Sw Ga Co	9⅛	9⅛
Sw El Sv	14⅛	15⅛
Standyn	13⅛	14⅛
Std Regis	16⅛	17
Stan HPd	11⅛	13⅛
Sterlg Str	3⅛	4
Strawb Cl	23	24⅛
Sugdal F	2⅛	2⅛
Super El	4⅛	4⅛
TIME DC	3⅛	4
Tampax	36⅛	37⅛
Taylr Wl	13⅛	14⅛
Tech Pub	6	7
Techcre	2⅛	2⅛
Tecum P	20⅛	21⅛
Tennant	25⅛	26⅛
Tifny Co	7	7⅛
Transp O	3⅛	4⅛
Trico Pd	23	24
Trim OO	1⅛	1⅛
Tyson F	1⅛	1⅛
Un McGill	1⅛	1⅛
US Bnkd	1⅛	1⅛
US TrkLn	1⅛	1⅛
Up Pen P	1⅛	1⅛
Valley Ge	1⅛	1⅛
VanD Air	1⅛	1⅛
Vance S	1⅛	1⅛
Velcro	7⅛	7⅛
Ventrol	18⅛	19⅛
Wads Pu	7⅛	8
Wsh NG	11	11⅛
Webb Re	5	5⅛
Waco Dvl	1⅛	1⅛
Weight W	5⅛	5⅛
Weldtrn	1⅛	2
Welbg M	8⅛	9
Well Gar	3	3⅛
Welsbch	3	3⅛
Wstn Mtg	3⅛	3⅛
Wstlnd	36⅛	37
Wisc PL	14⅛	16
Wdwrd L	27⅛	27⅛
Wrlghl W	3⅛	3⅛
ZippUl B	8	9

This Advertisement appears as a matter of record only.
These notes have been sold outside the United States of America.

NEW ISSUE 27th October, 1975

U.S. $20,000,000

A/S ÅRDAL OG SUNNDAL VERK

9½% Notes due 1st November, 1980

Issue Price 100 per cent.

Union Bank of Switzerland (Securities) Limited
Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft First Boston (Europe) Limited
Kleinwort, Benson Limited Swiss Bank Corporation (Overseas) Limited
Bergen Bank

Alahli Bank of Kuwait (K.S.C.) Algemene Bank Nederland N.V. Amsterdam-Rotterdam Bank N.V. Andresens Bank A/S
Julius Baer International Limited Banca Commerciale Italiana Banca del Gottardo Banca Nazionale del Lavoro Bank of Helsinki Ltd.
Bank Leu International Ltd. Bankers Trust International Limited Banque Arabe et Internationale d'Investissement (B.A.I.I.)
Banque Bruxelles Lambert S.A. Banque Nationale de Paris Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mallet
Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas Banque Populaire Suisse S.A. Luxembourg Banque de l'Union Européenne
Baring Brothers & Co., Limited Bayerische Hypotheken- und Wechsel-Bank Bayerische Vereinsbank
Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations Christiania Bank og Kreditkasse
Citicorp International Bank Limited Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft Compagnia Finanziaria Internazionale S.p.A.
Cooper Bank Limited Creditanstalt-Bankverein Crédit Commercial de France Crédit Lyonnais Credit Suisse White Weld Limited
Daiwa Europe N.V. Den norske Creditbank Den Danske Landmandsbank Deutsche Girozentrale -Deutsche Kommunalbank-
Dominion & Associés International S.C.S. Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft Fellesbanken A/S Robert Fleming & Co. Limited
Genossenschaftliche Zentralbank Aktiengesellschaft Goldman Sachs International Corp. Hambros Bank Limited
Handelsbank in Zurich (Overseas) Limited Hill Samuel & Co. Limited Kansallis-Osake-Pankki
Kidder, Peabody International Limited Kjøbenhavns Handelsbank Kredietbank S.A. Luxembourgeoise
Kuwait International Investment Co. s.a.k. Kuwait Investment Company S.A.K. Merck, Finck & Co.
Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith Securities Underwriter Limited B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co. Morgan & Cie International S.A.
The National Commercial Bank (Saudi Arabia) The Nikko Securities Co., (Europe) Ltd. Nomura Europe N.V.
Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale Nordic Bank Limited Orion Bank Limited Pictet International Limited
Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V. Post- och Kreditbanken, PKbanken Privatbanken Aktieselskab Privatbank & Verwaltungsgesellschaft
Rothschild Bank A.G. N. M. Rothschild & Sons Limited Salomon Brothers Scandinavian Bank Limited
J. Henry Schroder Wagg & Co. Limited Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken Smith, Barney & Co. Incorporated
Société Bancaire Barclays (Overseas) Ltd. Société Générale Société Générale de Banque S.A. Svenska Handelsbanken
UBS-DB Corporation Union de Banques Arabes et Françaises-U.B.A.F. Union Bank of Finland Ltd.
J. Vontobel & Co. S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd. Wardley Trade and Investment Bank
Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale Westfalenbank Aktiengesellschaft Yamaichi International (Europe) Limited

CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE

INCREASE OF CAPITAL
for cash
from F. 259,112,250 to F. 345,483,000
issue of 1,151,610 new shares of face value F. 75 each
ranking for 1976 dividend

Issue price: F. 75 per share, fully paid on subscription
Issued amount: F. 86,370,750
Subscription: from the 17th November to the 18th December inclusive, at the "Crédit Commercial de France" registered office and at the branches and agencies of the "Crédit Commercial de France" in France

Shares offered by way of right:
• a preemptive right to subscribe for new shares is given to existing shareholders in the proportion of one new share for three old ones
• They may in addition apply for excess shares

In the event of the achievement of the above increase of capital for cash, and the very day of this achievement:

AN INCREASE OF CAPITAL
from F. 345,483,000 to F. 431,853,750
by incorporation of reserves
An allotment of 1,151,610 bonus shares will be made
at a date to be fixed, in the proportion of one bonus share of face value F. 75, ranking for 1976 dividend, for four shares held (both old and new ones)

هكذا من الأصل

American Stock Exchange Trading (3 O'clock) Nov. 25

—1975— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev Close
	4¼	AAR Cp .20	34	5	8⅞	8½	8⅝—	⅛
	3⅛	AAV Cos .28	3	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
	3½	AbrdMf .40b	18	4	5	5	5 —	⅛
	¾	Adam Russl	6	7	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
	7-16	ADM Indust		10	⅝	9-16	9-16—3-16	
	6	AdobeO .10e	11	28	11⅞	11⅛	11⅛—	⅜
	2	A&EPlast P	4	13	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
	1	Aegis Corp	5	45	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
	2⅛	AeroFlo .15e	3	6	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
	1¼	Aeronca Inc		27	1⅝	1½	1½	
	1⅛	AffilCap .05t		13	1½	1½	1½+	⅛
	3⅛	Affil Hsp .20	6	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
	1	AJC Photo		4	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜+	⅛
	3½	AirpxEl .30e	4	3	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
	2⅞	Alaska Airl	3	13	4⅞	4⅝	4⅝—	⅛
	3⅛	Alleghy Airl		275	4⅝	4	4⅝+	½
	1½	AllegA wtO		10	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
	⅞	AllegA wtN		20	1½	1⅛	1½+	⅛
	1⅛	Allied Art		15	2⅛	2	2 —	⅛
	15½	AlldThr 1.40	6	x1	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞+	⅞
	1½	Altamil Cp	6	6	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝+	⅛
	9-16	Altec Corp		16	¾	11-16	11-16—1-16	
	3-16	Altec Cp wt		1	5-16	5-16	5-16—1-16	
	6½	AlterFds .56	8	68	14⅞	14⅝	14⅝+	⅝
	3⅜	AMAX wt		48	6⅞	6⅛	6⅝+	⅛
	1⅛	Amco Ind	6	1	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
	⅛	AHessLL wt		35	13-16	¾	¾—1-16	
	5	AmBiltrt .30	5	10	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
	7	AmBusP .26	10	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
	1⅛	Am Fletch		15	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
	3⅛	Am Intl Pict	3	2	5	4⅞	5 +	⅛
	3⅛	A Israel .24r	3	24	4½	4⅛	4½+	⅛
	7⅛	AMaizeA .34	4	31	18	17⅞	17⅞	
	8½	AMaizeB .34	4	7	17½	17⅛	17⅝	
	27	Am Mf 2.70e	4	4	38⅛	38⅛	38⅛+	½
	1⅞	AmMot Inns		6	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
	28½	AmPetrof 2	6	10	31	30⅞	30⅞—	½
	2⅞	A Precs .25e	5	1	5	5	5	
	1⅜	Am Rlty Tr		5	1½	1⅜	1⅜—	⅛
	1-16	AmRltyT wt		10	1-16	1-16	1-16—1-32	
	1⅛	Am Recreat		2	2	2	2	
	2	A SafEq .11t	22	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
	10½	A SciEn .07e	10	3	11	11	11 —	⅛
	1⅞	A Tecln .09p		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
	1⅛	AmTrain Sv		6	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
	7⅞	AmUtilS .72		2	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
	4⅛	AMIC Cp	4	47	6⅛	6	6	
	1⅛	Anglo C .12e	7	37	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
	4⅛	Anixter .16	4	7	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
	1½	Anken .06e	6	6	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
	2⅞	Anthony .30f	4	10	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
	1⅛	Appld Data	23	10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
	4	Ariz CL .10e		80	4⅝	4	4 —	⅛
	4⅛	ArzCol pf.48		6	5	4⅛	5 +	⅛
	1	Armac Ent		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
	10⅛	ArminCp .12	5	11	11⅝	11½	11½	
	2½	Arrow Elect	3	9	2⅞	2⅝	2⅝—	⅛
	3⅛	Arundel .49t		3	3½	3½	3½	
	4⅛	Asamera .25	6	50	8	7⅞	8	
	4⅛	Aspro .40b	6	5	9	9	9 +	⅛
	1	Astrex Inc		3	2	2	2	
	¾	ATI Inc	2	36	1	1	1	
	¼	AtlcoMig wt		1	7-16	7-16	7-16—1-16	
	4½	Atl Richf wt		45	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	
	3⅛	Atlas CM B	8	32	3⅞	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
	½	Atlas Cp wt		27	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
	12½	AugatInc .15	15	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
	10½	Austral Oil	9	95	12½	11⅞	12 —	⅛
	4⅛	Auto Train	26	109	9	8	8⅛—	⅞
	1⅛	Auto Bldg		3	2	1⅞	2 +	⅛
	1⅛	Autmat Rad		5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
	2	AVEMC .97		9	2½	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
	16⅛	Avondal 1.20	11	5	21¼	21¼	21¼+	⅛

B

—1975— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev Close
	4½	BadgrMf .50	8	2	7¼	7¼	7¼—	⅛
	3⅛	BakerM .15t	6	2	4½	4⅛	4½+	⅛
	11⅛	BanFd 1.12a		6	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛+	⅛
	4⅛	BanstrCtl Li	3.9	15	6⅝	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
	1⅞	Banner .06	5	4	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
	4⅛	Barnwel Ind		4	8⅞	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
	3⅛	Barry R .24t	5	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞+	⅛
	4⅛	BarryWr .40	5	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
	1⅛	Bartons Cdy	15	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
	1	Berwick ET		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
	4⅛	BasinPet Cp	10	33	9⅞	9⅛	9⅞+	⅛
	¾	Bell Ind .08	6	16	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
	1⅛	Benrus Crp	6	7	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
	1⅛	Berg Ent		5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
	2⅛	Berg Bruns	11	24	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
	1⅛	BernzOma		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
	3⅛	Bertea .16b	4	10	5	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
	2½	BervenC .12		2	3	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
	1⅛	BethCp .10e	8	2	4½	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
	1⅛	Beverly Ent		38	1⅞	1⅛	1⅛	
	5⅛	Bic Pen .36	10	29	10⅛	10½	10⅝+	⅜
	12⅛	Big Ber 1.20	5	6	22⅛	22	22⅛+	⅛
	9⅞	BinkMf .80a	5	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
	5⅛	BinnySm .60	6	9	10	10	10	
	3⅛	Blessings	8	5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
	1½	Blount .08	5	16	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
	1⅛	Bluebird Inc	5	17	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
	3⅛	Bodin Ap .40	6	26	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
	5	BoltBer .20e	15	7	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
	4⅛	Bowne .24	6	16	9⅞	9½	9⅝+	⅛
	9⅞	BowVall .10	31	55	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛+	⅛
	7⅛	BradRa .10e	6	19	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛+	⅛
	6½	BrgdHdC .20	14	36	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
	1⅛	Branch .07e	10	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
	3⅛	BraniffAr wt		9	6½	6⅛	6½	
	10	Brascn A 1b	3	34	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
	10	BraunEn .60	8	3	14	14	14 +	⅛
	17½	BrewarC .80	4	7	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞—	⅛
	11-16	BroDart Ind	5	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
	4	BrooksP .28	5	72	9⅛	9	9⅛+	⅛
	1⅛	BrownCp wt		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
	8⅛	BrnF B .52b	8	11	11⅛	11½	11⅛+	⅛
	⅛	BRT Rl .20e		8	⅛	⅛	⅛+1-16	
	1-16	BRT Rlt wt		3	1-16	1-16	1-16	
	1⅛	BTU Eng	17	5	1½	1½	1½	
	7⅛	Bundy 1.08	9	3	12½	12½	12½—	⅛
	1⅛	Burgess Ind	9	49	4⅛	3⅞	4⅛+	⅛
	5⅛	BurnsInt .60	8	7	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
	6	ButlerInt .50	3	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
	14⅛	Buetts G Oil	4	66	16⅛	16⅛	16½+	⅛

C

—1975— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev Close
	1⅛	Cablcom Gn	6	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
	1¼	Caglos In A	5	5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
	6¼	Caldor .15b	9	23	12½	12¼	12½+	⅛
	3½	Calcomp		34	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
	9	Cal PriCm 1	16	30	10	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
	5	Camco Inc	26	3	7⅛	7½	7½	
	2⅞	CaChbA .25e		14 3	13-16	3⅛ 3	13-16+1-16	
	9⅛	Campin .40b	3	6	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
	1⅛	CdnExp GO	10	15 2	11-16 2	11-16 2	11-16—1-16	
	2⅛	Cdn Homstd	26	6 4	13-16	4⅛	4⅛+1-16	
	11	CdnPA 1.50	5	7	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
	2 13-16	CdnMarc .20	6	2 3	15-16 3	15-16 3	15-16—1-16	
	21½	Cdn SuprOil	11	2	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛+	⅛
	1⅞	Canoga .10e	8	15	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
	½	Capehart Cp		9	⅞	13-16	⅞+1-16	
	1½	CapitFd .16		4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
	15⅞	Carbon .80	4	37	17½	16⅞	17⅛+	1
	2⅛	Caresse .24	7	21	5⅛	5	5⅛+	⅛
	57	Carnat 1.20b	16	44	73	72½	72⅞+	¼
	8⅞	CaroPlpl 1	6	3	12	12	12	
	47½	CaroPL pf 5		z500	56½	53	53 —	5
	¼	Carr wt		10	3-16	3-16	3-16—1-16	
	10½	Castle AM 1	3	5	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛—	⅛
	11⅛	CasFd 1.20a		12	14	13⅛	14 +	⅛
	1¼	Castleton In	6	3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
	2⅛	Castlwd Int	5	14	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
	6¼	Cavitron Cp	12	6	12	11⅛	12 +	¼
	¾	CDI Corp	4	11	1	1	1	
	⅛	CelluCraft	8	16	1⅛	1	1 —	⅛
	31¼	CenM pf3.50		z90	35⅛	34⅛	35⅛+	⅛
	3⅛	CentSec .30e		6	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
	1⅛	Century Fac	15	1	2½	2½	2½—	⅛
	2⅛	Canvill Com		2	3½	3½	3½—	⅛
	¼	Certron Cp		11	7-16	⅜	7-16	
	1	Cetec Corp	11	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
	3	ChadMill .40	11	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
	2⅛	Champ Hom		37	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
	1⅛	Charlr Med	5	2	4	4	4 +	⅛
	8⅛	CHB Fd .57r	4	18	12¼	11⅞	12⅛+	⅛
	2⅛	CHC Cp .30t	3	5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
	1⅛	Chem Exp		7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
	⅞	Chicken Unl		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
	6⅛	Chiefin Dev	65	8	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞—	⅛

—1975— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 00s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev Close
12⅛	2⅞	Child World	11	2	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
2⅛	11-16	Christian Co	14	4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
1½	⅛	CIMtgGr wt		14	⅛	⅛	⅛	
3⅛	1⅛	Cinerama		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
9	4⅞	Circle K .38	5	15	5⅞	5⅛	5⅞+	⅛
5⅛	3½	Citation .40	7	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
1½	⅛	CitzMtgl wt		1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
12⅛	8⅛	CK Petrolm	6	11	9	8⅛	9 +	⅛
10⅛	4	Clark Gr .3	10	8	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
8⅛	5⅛	Clausng .48a	3	2	7½	7⅛	7½—	⅛
5⅛	3⅛	Clopay .07r	24	3	4	4	4	
4⅛	1½	CMI Corp	5	8	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
7	9-16	CMI Inv wt		14	⅝	½	9-16	
20⅛	3	Coachm .10e	8	17	18⅛	18	18⅛+	⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Cohu In .15r	32	5	2⅞	2⅛	2⅞+	⅛
9⅛	6¼	ColeNat .40	5	12	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞+	⅛
15	5⅛	Colemen .44	14	39	12⅛	11⅞	12	
21	7	Cmbustn Eq	9	24	14⅛	13⅞	14	
35	24⅛	Caminco 3e	8	10	34	34	34	
3⅛	2⅛	Com Grp .14	3	2	2½	2½	2½+	⅛
12⅛	8½	ComlAlli .30	7	4	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞+	⅛
16⅛	11⅛	ComlMil .60	3	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞+	⅛
10	4⅛	CoPsycC .20	6	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞+	⅛
19½	14½	ComPS 1.42	6	16	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛
7⅛	3½	Compo Ind		6	6	6	6	
2⅛	9-16	CompuDyn	8	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
1⅛	⅛	Comput Inv		13	11-16	9-16	11-16+1-16	
8⅛	5⅛	Conchem .40	26	5	6	5⅞	5⅞—	⅛
5⅛	1⅛	Concrd Fab	2	6	5	5	5	
7⅛	2	Condec Crp	3	11	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
3⅛	1	Conroy Inc		7	3	2⅞	3 +	⅛
9⅛	5⅛	Con Oil Gas	9	20	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
4⅛	3⅛	Consyne Cp	8	13	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
1⅛	⅛	Cont Mater		15	13-16	13-16	13-16+1-16	
8⅛	5⅞	Cook El .40	7	6	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
21½	10	Cook Ind .40	3	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛+	⅛
4⅛	2⅞	Cooper Jar		2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞—	⅛
7⅛	2⅛	Cordon Intl		72	3⅛	2⅞	3 —	⅛
22⅛	12	Corenco .80	9	2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛+	⅛
24	14½	CorrBlk 1.06	8	40	19⅛	19⅛	19⅛	
2⅛	1⅛	Cosco Inc		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
2⅛	1	Cott Corp	3	3	2	2	2 —	⅛
1	5-16	CottCorp wt		2	9-16	9-16	9-16—1-16	
17⅛	4⅛	CoxCbl Com	19	36	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛—	⅛
9⅛	2	Craig .05e	7	103	9⅛	8⅞	9	
5⅛	2⅛	CramrE .11r	9	6	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
2⅛	1	Crest Foam		13	1⅛	1	1 —	⅛
14⅛	5⅛	Crompton		6	12⅞	12⅛	12⅛—	⅛
36⅛	19⅛	Cross AT .92	14	2	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛—	⅛
11⅛	3	CRS Des .12	5	5	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
8⅛	3⅛	CrutcR .55e	7	16	5⅛	5½	5⅛+	⅛
15⅛	7	CrystlO .40e		6	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
8⅛	5⅛	CSE Cp .40	4	5	6¼	6¼	6¼	
8⅛	3⅛	Cubic Cp .20		30	7⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
9⅛	6¼	CW Tran .40	7	6	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛

D

—1975— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 00s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev Close
4⅛	1⅞	Damon Cre		8	3⅛	3½	3⅛+	⅛
6⅛	2⅛	Damson Oil	24	49	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
16½	13	Daniel Ind	7	10	14⅛	14½	14½—	⅛
43	27⅛	Data Dcumt	5	8	32	31½	31⅛—	⅛
6⅛	2⅛	Dataprod	5	23	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
8⅛	5	DayMin .10e		8	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
5⅛	3⅛	DeJurA .10e		4	5	5	5	
9⅛	5	Del Labs .24	6	2	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
1⅛	5-16	DeltaCp Am		3	7-16	7-16	7-16	
8⅛	5⅛	Daltn Fd .54	6	8	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
14⅛	5⅛	DTalEz .15p	7	11	8	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
2⅛	½	DeRose Ind		4	⅞	⅞	⅞—	⅛
6⅛	2⅛	Dev Cp Am		42	3	2⅞	2⅞—	⅛
29⅛	17	DiamD 1.72t	4	2	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛—	⅛
4	1⅞	Diebold VC		4	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
9⅛	4⅛	Digicon Inc	5	3	5⅞	5⅛	5⅞+	⅛
1⅛	7-16	Diodes Inc		2	⅛	⅛	⅛	
11⅛	5⅛	Dixilyn .10e	4	8	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
35	27⅛	Dome Petrl	11	93	35⅛	34⅛	35⅛+	1
10⅛	4⅛	Donkeny .30	4	3	9½	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
10⅛	5⅛	DowneyS .30	4	1	9⅛	9½	9½	
11⅛	4½	DrgFair .40	7	5	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
25	11⅞	DuplxPd .60	3	5	16½	16⅛	16½+	⅛
8⅛	4½	Dur Tst .25b	8	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
4⅛	1⅞	Dynicln .05e	6	9	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
4⅛	2⅛	DynAmer	7	27	3⅞	3⅛	3⅞+	⅛

E

—1975— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 00s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev Close
2⅛	⅞	Eagle Cloth	21	1	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	
10	3⅛	EriScheb .36	13	26	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
16½	8⅛	EarthRes 1	6	7	13½	13⅛	13⅛+	⅛
31⅛	18⅛	EasonO .10r	5	25	32	31	31⅛+	⅛
10⅛	3½	Ecodyne	8	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞+	⅛
23½	16⅛	Edgnton .50r	4	2	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛+	⅛
4⅛	1	Edmos Kp		18	2⅛	2½	2½	
7⅛	2⅛	Edo Corp	6	16	5½	5⅛	5⅛+	⅛
13⅛	4⅛	Edwrds .30a	3	3	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛+	⅛
3⅛	2½	Egan Mc .20	4	18	3⅛	3½	3½+	⅛
7⅛	3½	EnrmhPh .10	6	60	5⅛	5	5	
5⅛	1⅛	Elcor Chm	5	21	4½	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
6⅛	3⅞	El Hose .40	8	5	5	4⅞	4⅞	
3⅛	1⅛	ElAudD .21t	7	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
11⅛	8½	Electrog .80	7	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
2⅛	1	Elect Assist	12	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
20½	8	ElectrnicA 1	7	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛—	⅛
14	7	ELT .10e	7	5	10½	10½	10½+	⅛
9	4½	ErnstEC .48	4	3	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞+	⅛
6⅛	2⅞	Esq Rad El	5	5	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
9⅛	2½	EssexCh .20	6	18	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
6	2⅛	Execuln .23t	8	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	

F

—1975— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 00s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev Close
5⅛	1⅛	Fab Ind	5	18	4⅛	4¼	4⅛+	⅛
3	⅞	FairTax Mil		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
4⅛	2½	Fairfld Nob		10	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
44⅛	16⅛	FalconS .40	4	39	30⅛	29⅛	29⅛—	⅛
5⅛	1½	Fam Dol Str	14	16	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
8⅛	3⅛	FannyF .42t	23	9	9	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
3⅛	⅞	Fash Fabric		13	1⅛	1½	1½	
3⅛	1	FDI Inc .01e		7	2⅛	2	2⅛+	⅛
5	2	Fed Resrces		70	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
12⅛	7½	Felmnt .12e	11	37	8	8	8 +	⅛
6⅛	3⅛	Felsway .32	5	12	5½	5½	5½	
3½	1½	Fibrebrd wt		17	1½	1½	1½	
11⅛	3½	FideicG .76p		32	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
3⅛	⅞	Film Cp Am		32	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛+	⅛
6⅛	2⅛	Filmways	5	6	5	4⅞	5 +	⅛
7⅛	3⅞	FinGen .36b	10	60	6	6	6 +	⅛
9⅛	6⅛	Fst Conn 1	7	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
4⅛	3	FstDenv Mil		13	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅛	1	Fst Hartfrd		2	1½	1½	1½—	⅛
1⅛	⅞	Fst Rlty Inv		1	½	½	½	
9⅛	5	FstSLSh .12		3	6	5⅞	5⅞	
7⅛	3	Fstmark .24		5	3⅛	3¼	3⅛+	⅛
14⅛	4⅛	FischrP .48t	7	1	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
3⅛	1½	Flaggin .06p		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
4	1⅛	Flagstaff	4	5	3	3	3 —	⅛
4⅛	2¼	FlaRck .10e	9	22	2⅛	2½	2⅛—	⅛
26⅛	10⅛	FlukeJ .72t	8	23	23	23	23	
25	11⅛	Fly Dia Oil	5	39	13½	13	13⅛—	⅛
5⅛	3⅛	Foodrm .15e	4	3	4⅛	4	4	
10⅛	5	Foote Mini	5	4	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
79½	57½	FordCan 5e		6 z240	76	75	76 +	2
6⅛	2	Forest City		17	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
5⅛	1⅛	Forest Labs	6	16	2⅛	2½	2½—	⅛
9⅛	5	FoxStaP .48	9	11	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
3⅛	2⅛	FPA Corp		3	3	3	3 +	⅛
8⅛	4	FrankNu .32	5	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
10⅛	7⅛	Frantz .56a	4	10	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
34	16⅛	Fresnillo 1b	7	25	17⅛	17	17⅛—	⅛
6	3⅛	Friedm .18a	3	6	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
4½	1½	Frier Ind		7	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
13⅛	6⅛	Frigitmp .55t	7	26	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
15½	6⅞	Frigitronic	28	28	13⅛	12⅛	13⅛+	⅛
9⅛	5	Frischs .30b	7	3	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞—	⅛
5⅛	3⅛	Frontier Air	5	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
2½	1½	FrontAir wt		5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	

G

—1975— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 00s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev Close
4⅛	1⅞	Garcia Corp	22	3	2⅛	2¼	2⅛+	⅛
2½	⅞	Gaynor Stat		4	1½	1½	1½	
39⅛	14⅛	Gearhart .44	6	31	25⅛	25	25	
2⅛	1⅛	G Empl .20e		6	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
1⅞	7-16	G Housewar		6	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
2⅛	1	Gen Recrat	6	60	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
1⅛	½	Gen Resrcs		18	⅝	9-16	9-16	
7⅛	2⅛	Generics Cp	9	9	4⅛	4	4	
4⅛	1⅛	Genge Inc		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Geon Ind		1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞—	⅛
4⅞	1½	Gerber Scl		5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
16⅛	8¼	GlantFd .80	5	7	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛—	⅛
12⅛	6	Giant Y .40a	56	58	6⅞	6	6⅞	
2⅛	1⅛	Gladding Cp		18	2⅛	2	2	
4⅛	1⅞	Glasrock Pr	21	25	3	2⅛	3 —	⅛
84½	18½	Glatfelter 2	4	2	27	26⅛	27 +	¼
5⅛	3⅛	Glen Ger .16	38	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
10⅞	4⅛	GlenDls .23t	9	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
10⅛	3½	Globelnd .40	5	5	10	9⅞	9⅞	
9½	6⅛	Glasser .26	5	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
14⅛	4⅛	Gloucstr En	4	5	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
5⅛	2⅛	Glover Inc	4	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛+	⅛
24⅛	13	Golden Cycl		2	15⅛	15½	15½	
1⅛	7-16	Goldfield Cp	13	51	⅞	13-16	13-16+1-16	
4⅛	2½	Goodrich wt		32	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
3⅛	1¼	Gouldinc wt		4	2⅛	2½	2⅛	
8	3⅛	GrandA .10e	14	17	7⅛	7	7 —	⅛
10	6	GrandCtl .20	6	16	7	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
4	2⅛	Gt Am Ind	3	3	3	3	3	
4⅛	2½	GtBasin Pet		18	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
29⅛	11	Gt Lk Ch .20	15	16	28⅛	27⅛	27⅛+	⅛
4⅛	2¼	GtLakR .15r	18	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
7	2⅛	GlScotS 1.0r	5	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
3⅛	⅞	Greenman	6	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
6⅛	2⅛	GreerHy .12	5	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛+	⅛
5⅛	3⅛	GREIT .40		8	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
3½	1⅞	Greynd C	69	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
5⅛	4½	GRI Cp .40	4	14	5⅛	5	5⅛+	⅛
8	4½	Glow C .32b	7	7	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
2	⅛	Gruen Ind		7	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
⅛	1-16	GulfMRlt wt		3	1-16	1-16	1-16	
5⅛	2⅛	GulfRep Fin	3	7	4	4	4 —	⅛
9⅛	2⅛	Gilstrm LD	20	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛

H

—1975— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev Close
8⅛	6¼	HallsMot .46	5	2	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
12½	7½	Hanovr Petr	15	11	9⅞	9½	9⅞—	⅛
6⅛	2	HanvSq .53p		5	2⅛	2½	2½	
6	6⅛	HartzM .65e	13	17	12	12⅛	11⅞—	⅛
1⅛	⅛	Harvey Grp		10	½	⅛	⅛+1-16	
5	1⅛	Hasbro Ind	17	2	4½	4½	4½+	⅛
7⅛	2⅛	Health Chm	5	3	5	5	5 +	⅛
4	2⅞	HealthM .30	4	2	3½	3½	3½	
2⅛	11-16	Heinick Inst	8	4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
3½	1	Helmm .16p		30	1⅛	1	1 —	⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Hemdale En	20	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
13⅛	5⅛	Her Mal .48	4	1	9¼	9⅛	9¼	
2⅛	1½	Highlnd CKAI						
	1¼	Hofmn Ind	8	1	2	2	2	
3⅛	1⅛	Holly Corp	6	4	2⅛	2	2⅛+	⅛
17⅛	15⅛	HormelG 9.2	5	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛+	⅛
7	3⅛	HospM .55e	6	9	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
7-16	⅛	HospMtg wt		6	5-32	5-32	5-32	
11⅛	3⅛	Hosp Mtr In	25	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
16⅛	7⅛	Hofall 1.57a	8	31	10⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
5⅛	2⅛	HousRon .28	6	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
32⅛	19⅛	HoustOil .60	13	60	29	28⅛	28⅛—	⅛
30⅛	18⅛	HubellA 1.40	9	5	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	
34	18⅛	HubellB 1.40	10	3	32⅞	30⅛	32⅛—	⅛
4⅛	4⅛	HuckMfg .20	3	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
5	1⅛	Hudson Gen		515	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛	
6⅛	4	Huffman .40		16	6⅛	6	6 —	⅛
3⅛	1½	HuntHlt .05e	3	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
28⅛	11⅛	HuskyO .80	5	13	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
6⅛	2	Hycal Inc	25	42	4	3⅛	3⅛	
24⅛	17⅛	HygrdFd 1e	4	49	22⅛	22	22¼+	1½

I - J - K

—1975— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev Close
6⅛	2½	ICH Cp .32t	8	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
12⅛	7	ICM R 1.29e	6	14	7⅛	7½	7⅛+	⅛
10⅛	5⅛	IMC Mg .20	4	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
7	2⅞	ImpCh .24a	7	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
4⅛	1½	Imper Ind		10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
29⅛	21⅛	ImpOil A .80	14	60	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛+	⅛
12⅛	2	Incoterm A	8	46	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞—	⅛
2⅛	9-16	Inflight Svc	3	38	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅛	1⅛	Inolex Corp		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
1⅞	⅛	Instrum Sys	4	35	¾	11-16	¾	
10⅛	6⅛	InsSy pf.25e		7	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
2⅛	11-16	Integrt Res		9	1⅛	1	1 —	⅛
3⅛	13-16	Intrmedco	6	7	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
6⅛	5½	IntlAlum .20	5	14	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
1⅛	5-16	Intl Banknot	10	26	1⅛	1	1⅛	
10⅛	6⅛	IKN JCour .34	1	24				
3⅛	1⅛	Int Foodsvc		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	InFuneral S	4	6	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
12⅛	6½	IntGenln .70	3	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	
4	1⅛	Int Prot .65p		18	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅛	13-16	Int Stretch		17	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
35⅛	18⅛	IntSyCor .25	9	13	28½	28	28½+	⅛
18½	8½	Interpool	5	4	11	10⅞	10⅞+	⅛
11⅛	5½	Interway Cp		6	5½	5½	5½—	⅛
22	8⅛	InDiv A .90p	5	23	8⅛	8	8 —	⅛
5⅛	2⅛	InDiv B .22p	5	14	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
7	3⅛	InvRltT .20p	175	7	3¼	3½	3½	
5⅛	1⅛	Irvin Indust	4	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
9	3⅛	Jaclyn .36e	5	7	8⅞	8⅛	8⅞+	⅛
2⅛	1¼	Jetronic Ind	8	45	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
28	18½	John Pd .25	14	3	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛—	⅛
5	2⅛	Juniper Pet	8	12	3⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
4⅛	2⅛	Jupiter Ind	26	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞—	⅛
	4⅛	KaisrInd .26	5		8⅛	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
		Kalvex Inc		7	15-16	15-16	15-16+	⅛
8	3⅛	KaneMill wt		7	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
27⅛	17	KanebS .90b	7	155	22⅛	22	22 —	⅞
	⅛	Kavanau		2	⅛	⅛	⅛	
14⅛	11⅛	Kewane .48a	5	237	14⅛	13⅞	14	
6⅛	4	Keystind .30	4	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
2⅛	⅞	Kin Ark Crp	11	82	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
2⅛	1	King Opticl		6	1	1	1 —	⅛
10⅛	7	KingRd .15e	9	3	8	7⅞	8 +	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Kit Mfg		13	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅛	⅞	KleerV Ind		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
14⅛	4⅞	Knicker Toy	6	8	12½	12⅛	12⅛	
11⅞	2⅛	KhnStr .10	7	37	10⅛	10⅛	10½+	⅛

L

—1975— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev Close
8⅛	3½	LafyRad .26	8	19	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
4⅛	1⅛	Lake Shore	16	8	1 15-16	1 9-16	1 9-16—1-16	
5⅛	2⅛	LaMar .20	11	1	3½	3½	3½	
5⅛	2⅛	LaPoint .20e	5	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
5⅛	1⅛	Laneco .84e	4	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
8⅛	4½	LCA Cp .45	20	11	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
1⅛	5-16	LCA Cp wt		17	⅛	5-16	5-16	
9⅛	5⅛	LeaRonl .28	6	3	6	5⅞	6 +	⅛
9⅛	5½	Leath Co .36	12	4	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
28⅛	12	Lee Entr .52	9	10	20	20	20 +	⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Lee Natl		13	2	2	2	
7⅛	2⅛	Lee Phar	150	20	3⅛	3	3 —	⅛
8⅛	4⅛	Leigh Pr .40	6	4	7½	7½	7½	
2⅞	⅞	Leisre Tec		1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
8½	3½	LesFay .32b	7	52	7	7	7	
9⅛	5⅛	LewisBF .24	3	8	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
5⅛	1⅛	Liberty Fab	219	5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
3⅛	1⅛	Lincoln A	18	2	3½	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
5⅛	2⅛	Lloyds Elec		19	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛+	½
2⅛	1	Lodge S .13e	5	5	2	1⅞	2	
17⅛	7½	Lohn .80a	8	10	16⅞	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛
8⅛	2⅛	LoewThe wt		31	5½	5⅛	5⅛+	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Logistic .12e		6	2	2	2	
3⅛	1⅛	LSB Ind .14t	4	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
4	1⅛	LTVCorp wt		73	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
6½	1⅛	Lndy Elec	32	2	5⅛	5½	5⅛+	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Lynch Carp		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	

M - N

—1975— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev Close
1⅛	½	Macrod Ind		71	¾	⅝	11-16+1-16	
4⅛	3⅛	ManhLfe .28	10	5	4	4	4 —	⅛
5⅛	3⅛	MansldT .10	9	1	4	4	4 —	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Marindug B	62	25	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
20	14½	MarkCt .15e	4	25	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛+	⅛
7⅛	1⅛	Marlene Ind	5	4	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
7⅛	3	Marshal Ind	3	6	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
28	5⅛	MartPr .50e	7	11	18⅞	18⅛	18⅞	
7	3⅛	Masind .10e	7	12	5⅞	5⅛	5⅞+	⅛
29⅛	5⅛	Masnelin .30	5	16	22⅞	22⅛	22⅞+	⅛
5⅛	2	MaulBro .10	5	7	4	3⅞	3⅞+	⅛
5⅞	2⅞	McCull Oil	10	76	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
15	6	McDonh .60	5	34	15½	14⅞	15⅛+	⅞
6⅛	3⅛	McIftsh .36	11	12	6½	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
3½	1⅛	McKeon Cn		27	1⅛	1½	1½	
9½	5⅛	Medalst .40b	6	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛+	⅛
2¼	1⅛	Medco Jwly	208	3	2	2	2	
6⅞	3	Medenco .12	4	6	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
16	13⅛	MediaGn .34	9	15	15	14⅛	15 +	⅛
13½	6	Meggint .16	7	39	12½	11⅞	12 +	¼
12	6⅛	Mem Co .88	5	6	11	10⅞	11 +	⅛
2⅞	1½	Mercant Ind		5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Metrocare		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
2	⅞	Mich Genl		6	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
18⅛	11⅛	MichSup 1a	1	12	13	12½	12½—	⅛
6½	5	Micklbry .12	4	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
6½	2⅛	Midld Co .10		4	3⅞	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
10⅛	4⅛	MidldGls 0	6	4	10⅛	10	10	
28⅛	7⅛	Mitgo Elect	6	20	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛
34⅛	17⅛	MillerWo .40	11	37	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛+	⅛
18⅛	8	Mil Rev .20e	11	3	12½	12½	12½—	⅛
1⅛	½	Mission IT		12	11-16	9-16	⅝+1-16	
⅛	1-16	Missionl wt		1	1-16	1-16	1-16	
17½	11	MoPac 1.20	6	1	16½	16½	16½+	⅛
18⅛	9	Mitchll 1.57t	5	159	15⅛	14	15 +	⅛
5½	3⅛	Mile Cp .16	4	5	3½	3½	3½	
11⅛	4¼	Molycrp wt		18	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	
11⅛	7	Moog .60	4	7	9	8⅞	8⅞	
5⅛	2⅛	Morlon S .32	5	5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
4⅛	3	MortsSup Ms	4	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
4⅛	3⅛	Mov Star .30	8	2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
1⅞	1⅛	Movielab	4	5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
14⅛	6⅛	MPB Cp .70	4	7	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	
5⅛	2⅞	MultiAm .20	14	32	3⅛	3	3 —	⅛
7	5⅛	MWA .40b	6	2	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛	
5⅛	1⅛	Napco Ind	6	25	4⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
5⅛	2⅛	NerdaM .20	6	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
12⅛	9⅛	Nat CSS	6	3	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
1⅛	⅛	NatHith Enr		39	15-16	13-16	⅞	
1⅛	½	Natind wt		44	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
3⅛	1⅛	NKloney Cp		15	2⅛	2	2⅛+	⅛
10⅛	4⅛	NMedEn .24	4	11	7⅛	7	7	
8½	2⅞	Nat Parago	7	48	6⅞	6⅛	6⅞+	⅛
14⅛	7⅛	Nat Patent	55	32	12	11⅞	11⅞—	⅛
3⅛	1⅞	Nat Silver	263	2	2⅛	2½	2⅛	
1⅞	⅛	Nat System	7	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
17⅛	8¼	NatwHo .28	12	2	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛—	⅛
2⅛	15-16	NestLM .10e		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
35⅛	19½	NENuclr .30	13	2	26½	26½	26½—	⅛
14	8½	NHamp .50e	8	109	15	14	14⅛+	⅛
1	7-16	Newldrla M	16	22	11-16	⅝	⅝+1-16	
4½	1⅛	Newpark Rs	5	41	2⅛	2	2⅛+	⅛
14½	3½	N Proc .35e	15	64	13⅛	13	13⅛+	⅛
15½	7½	NYTimes .60	8	3	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
8⅛	6	NewbE .14b	3	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
13½	5⅛	NiagFSv .44	5	13	13⅛	13½	13⅛+	⅛
2⅛	1	Nichols SE		7	2½	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
3⅛	⅞	Noel Indust		20	3	3	3	
15⅛	5⅛	Nolex Cp	94	83	10⅛	10½	10⅛+	⅛
4½	1⅛	Nortek Inc	5	6	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
11⅛	5⅛	NorAm Roy	10	1	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞—	⅛
5½	2 9-16	NorCdn Oils	18	23	4⅛	4 3-16	4¼+1-16	
2⅛	1⅛	Novo Corp		3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
5⅛	1⅞	Nuclear Dat	5	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
13⅛	8½	NumacO Gs	18	6	10	9⅞	10 +	⅛

O

—1975— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev Close
7⅛	3⅛	Oakwd Hom	7	5	6	6	6	
8⅛	2⅛	OEA Inc .16	7	2	4⅞	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
24⅛	10½	Offshore Co	4	6	14	14	14 +	⅛
14	3	Ohio Art .34	13	13	4	3⅞	4 +	⅛
33½	16	OhioBrs 1.40	3	8	29	28⅛	29 +	⅛
17⅛	8	OnLine Sys	9	15	13⅛	13½	13½	
30⅛	12	OnanCp .20e	8	2	28⅛	28	28 —	⅛
69⅛	35½	OOkiep Cop		z200	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	
8⅞	3⅞	OrioleHo .20	3	7	4	4	4 +	⅛
1⅞	1	Ormand Ind	4	16	1	1	1 —	⅛
2⅛	1	Oxford Fst		20	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
3½	2⅛	Ozark Air		34	2⅞	2⅛	2⅞	

P - Q

—1975— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev Close
1⅞	¾	P&F Indust		158	1⅛	1½	1⅛+	⅛
18½	14	PGE6pf 1.50		2	16½	16½	16½+	⅛D
14⅛	11⅛	PGRd pfl.25		4	13½	13⅛	13½+	⅛
13⅛	12⅛	PG 4.8pfl.20		1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞+	⅛
26⅛	23⅛	PG 9.2pf2.32		6	25	24⅛	25 +	⅛
22⅛	19⅛	PG 7.8pfl.96		4	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛+	⅛
23⅛	20⅛	PGE 8pf 2		3	21	20⅞	20⅞—	⅛
5½	2⅞	P Holdg .16		2	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
14⅛	11⅞	PNwTel 1.20	9	17	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	
51	11⅛	PallCo .48	14	13	45⅛	44⅛	45⅛+	1⅛
13½	6¼	PanOcean O	85	96	8½	8⅛	8½+	⅛
4⅛	1⅛	Pandl Bradf		30	4⅛	3⅛	4⅛+	⅛
6⅛	1	ParaPk .10a	4	6	5	4⅛	5 +	⅛
9⅛	4⅞	ParkCh .48a	5	10	8⅞	8⅛	8½—	⅛
3½	1⅛	Park El .10e		1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞—	⅛
31	11	Parsons .20e	6	19	25	24½	24½—	⅛
3⅛	⅞	Pat Fashion	17	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
5	2⅞	Patagonia		1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
7⅛	2⅛	PaloCG .70e	21	20	3⅛	2⅞	3 —	⅛
11⅛	6½	PatrkP .86t	5	20	7	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
7⅛	4	PeprTu .20a	14	5	4	4	4	
3⅛	1½	Penn Dix wt		10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
10⅛	7⅛	PenRIE 1.15	7	8	9⅞	9⅛	9⅛—	⅛
4⅛	1	Penob Shoe	6	1	3	3	3 +	⅛
15-16	7-16	Pentron Ind	9	14	11-16	⅝	11-16+1-16	
11⅛	4⅛	PepCo .44	4	1	11	11	11	
6⅞	4	PeriniCp .35	4	2	5	5	5 +	⅛
2⅞	⅞	Peraner		12	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
7⅛	1⅛	Pertec Corp	4	13	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
10½	4⅛	Petro Lewis		30	8⅛	8	8	
7½	4½	Phil LD .53r	3	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
7½	3	Phoenix Stl	5	179	3½	3⅛	3½+	⅛
8½	2⅛	PicNPay .16	8	8	8	7⅞	7⅞—	⅛
1⅛	11-16	Pioneer Sys		12	⅞	13-16	13-16	
7⅛	2¼	PlonTx .65e	3	7	5	5	5	
27⅛	11⅛	PitDeMoln 1	10	12	15⅛	15	15	
6⅛	5	PitWVa .56a	10	1	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	
55½	17¼	Pittway 1b	13	3	52⅞	52⅛	52⅞+	⅛
13⅛	3⅛	Plant Ind	38	39	10⅛	10	10 —	⅛
17⅛	13½	Plantrnc .12	13	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞+	⅛
3	1⅛	Plaza Rlt In		3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
5-16	1-16	Plaza Rlt wt		4	1-16	1-16	1-16	
3⅛	1⅛	PlyGe .51t	20	10	2½	2⅛	2⅛	
2	1⅛	Ply Rb B		3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
¾	¼	PNB MR wt		18	¼	¼	¼	
12⅛	4⅛	Pnco .88	4	17	11⅞	11½	11½—	⅛
2⅛	5-16	Polorgn Pd		3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
8⅞	4⅞	Polychr .29t	6	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
6⅞	3⅛	Pratt Rd .30	7	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
27⅛	17⅛	Prent Hall 1	11	40	20⅛	19⅛	19⅛—	⅛
4⅞	1⅛	PresRA .24p		14	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛+	⅛
5	1⅛	PresRB .24p		34	2	1⅛	2 +	⅛
6½	1⅛	Presley Cos		16	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
3½	1⅛	PrlMt .12t		16	2⅛	2	2 —	⅛
⅛	5⅛	PropCT 1.16	7	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
8⅞	7½	ProvGas .80	7	6	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
1⅛	15-16	PrdRIE .12e	7	6	1⅛	1	1⅛+	⅛
2½	1⅛	Pld Fnd		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅞	
2⅛	⅞	PSA Inc wt		22	1½	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
3⅛	1⅛	PtnaGrd 1s	10	8	2⅛	2½	2⅛+	⅛

—1975— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev Close
19¼	9	Pma .40a	18	59	17	16⅛	17 +	⅛
7⅛	5⅛	Qebcor Inc	7	1	5½	5½	5½+	⅛

R - S - T

—1975— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev Close
18⅛	7⅛	Ranchrs Ex	9	8	14⅛	13⅛	14⅛+	⅛
26⅛	10½	RangrO Can	41	61	15⅞	14⅛	14⅛+	½
14½	9⅛	Ransbrg .80	8	1	12½	12½	12½	
1⅛	1	RapdAm wt		3	1⅛	1	1	
5½	2⅛	Rath Pack		8	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
5⅛	2⅞	RB Indust	5	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
18⅛	12⅛	RealEst 1.40	11	2	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
7⅛	3	RitincT .71e	13	5	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
13⅛	9	RitRel 1.85e	6	2	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛—	⅛
2⅛	1½	REDM Cp	6	5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅛	¾	Reeves Telc		2	1½	1½	1½+	⅛
4⅛	1⅛	Refrig Trns		15	4	4	4	
15-16	7-16	Rel Grp wt		30	7-1	7-16	7-16	
13⅛	7⅛	RemAr .80a	7	27	13½	12⅞	12⅞	
3⅛	⅛	Rep Housng		14	⅞	⅞	⅞	
9-16	⅛	RapMrtn wt		1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
26⅛	17⅛	Rep NY .88	4	2	18	18	18	
25⅛	4⅛	ReschCtl .08		50	15⅛	14⅛	14⅛—	⅛
17½	5⅛	Resistflx .40	6	3	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
3⅛	1⅛	ResrtsIntl A	7	19	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
2⅛	⅞	Rest Assoc		5	1½	1⅛	1½	
2⅛	1	RET Inc Fd		18	1⅛	1	1	
37	28⅛	RET pf4.38		5	35½	34½	34½	
2	½	Rex Noreco		7	13-16	13-16	13-16+1-16	
3⅛	1⅛	RH Med Svc	8	22	1½	1½	1½—	⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Ribiel Prod		4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Richford In		20	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
3⅛	¾	Richton Int	2	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
19⅛	8½	Riley Co	6	3	11	10⅛	10⅛	
14⅛	4⅛	RisdonM .36	38	61	8	7⅞	7⅞+	⅛
5⅛	2⅞	RLC Corp		1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
35⅞	19½	Robintech	5	25	22	21⅛	21⅛+	½
4	2	Robiln Ind	4	9	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
10	6⅞	Rockway .88	5	6	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
1⅛	9-16	Ronco Telep	3	6	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
5½	2	Rossmor Cp		2	2½	2⅛	2½	
⅞	1-16	Rossmor wt		3	1-16	1-16	1-16	
37⅛	21⅛	Rowan .14b	4	16	22⅛	22	22⅛+	⅛
15-16	7-16	RoyBosn Fd		10	7-16	7-16	7-16	
3⅛	1⅛	RPS Prod	16	2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
2⅛	1½	RSC Indust	8	2	1⅛	1½	1⅛	
3½	1⅛	Rudddick Cp	16	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
5	3⅛	Rudick pf.56		4	4½	4½	4½—	⅛
14⅛	7⅛	Russell .72	4	11	14⅛	13⅛	14⅛—	⅛
9⅛	4⅛	Rust Cft .40	6	12	6⅞	5⅛	6⅛+	⅛
22⅛	11⅛	RyanH .20a	12	29	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	⅛
17½	3¼	Salem .24f	6	1	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛—	⅛
20⅛	7⅛	Sambos .15e	12	140	17	16⅛	16⅛+	⅛
8⅛	6⅞	SCerlo 1.26e		4	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞—	⅛
103½	83⅛	SDgo pf9.84		z100	95	95	95	
79	62	SDgo pf7.20		z50	67	67	67	
11⅛	9⅛	SDie G pf 1		2	10	10	10 +	⅛
10	8	SDie G pf.88		2	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞—	⅛
33½	27½	San JW 2.40	7	1	31½	31½	31½	⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Sargent Ind	7	10	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛+	⅛
7½	3	Saundr L .20	8	6	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛+	⅛
7½	5⅛	Schenut .60a	4	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
7⅛	1⅞	Schiller Ind	7	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Scl Mgt .09e		2	1½	1⅛	1⅛	
14½	13⅛	Scl Atlanta	13	6	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞—	⅛
22⅞	13⅛	Scopeln .25e	3	3	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	
10⅛	6	Scrivner .50	4	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛+	⅛
15⅛	12	Scurry Rain		1	12½	12½	12½+	⅛
5	2	Sealectr Cp	5	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
⅞	7-16	Seaport Cp		8	9-16	7-16	9-16—1-16	
2	⅛	Sec Mtg Inv		76	11-16	⅝	⅝	
7-16	1-16	SecMt In wt		1	3-16	3-16	3-16+1-16	
8	3⅞	SelasCp .22p		1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
16	7⅛	SeligLatz 1b	6	2	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛—	⅛
7½	3⅛	Semtch .14t	8	6	4⅞	4⅛	4⅞+	⅛
4⅞	3⅛	Servisco .30	23	12	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
4⅛	1⅛	Servo Corp	8	11	3⅛	2⅞	3⅛+	⅛
2⅛	1	Servotr .10r		25	1½	1	1 —	⅛
7½	3⅛	SGL In .11r	5	25	6	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
2½	⅞	SG Sec .51e		13	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
14⅛	10	SG Sa pf1.70		2	13½	13⅛	13½	
3½	1⅛	Shaer Shoe	9	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
10⅛	4⅛	Shawln .50b	6	17	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
7⅛	2	ShearH .10e	3	11	5⅛	5½	5½—	⅛
6¼	1-16	ShellRes .06		44	2⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
28⅛	14⅛	Shnandh Oil	17	19	21⅛	20⅛	20⅛—	⅛
37⅛	19⅛	Shn O pfl.25		1	28⅛	29⅛	29⅛+	1½
19⅛	8½	Sherwd Med	7	6	10⅛	10½	10⅛+	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Shopwell In		4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
6	3⅛	Sigmal .05e	6	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛—	⅛
3⅞	1⅛	SikesCp .02p		1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
4⅛	1⅛	Silo Inc		6	3⅛	3½	3½—	⅛
2⅛	1	Simplex Ind		5	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
7⅛	3⅛	Sky City .28t	6	2	7⅛	7¼	7¼	
6	2⅛	Solitron .05		51	2⅛	2½	2½	
8⅛	4	Sonder Brdc	4	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
6½	3½	Sorg Pa .10p		1	4	4	4 +	⅛
14⅛	6⅞	Soundsn .40	61	3	12⅛	12½	12⅛+	⅛
20	17½	SCEO pf1.68		z200	18	18	18	
26	23½	SC 9.2pf 2.30		3	25⅛	25⅛	25⅛—	⅛
25⅞	22⅞	SC 8.8pf 2.21		4	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛—	⅛
17⅛	14⅛	SC 5.8pf 1.45		1	15½	15½	15½	
16⅞	13	SC5.2pf 1.30		9	14½	14½	14½	
14⅛	10⅛	SC 4.3pf 1.08		5	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
61⅞	40	SouRoyl 1.20	16	2	47	45⅛	45⅛+	⅛
9⅞	8	Sowest Airl	8	3	9	9	9	
8½	5	Specity Resl	6	12	5	5	5	
9	4⅛	Spector .10e		13	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
3⅛	1½	Spectro .12t	2	5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	SpedOP .11t	7	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
4	5-16	Spencer .02e		2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
7⅛	3⅛	SpencrF .32	513	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
5⅞	2⅞	Splentex .48	12	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞—	⅛
14⅞	9⅛	StdAllianc 1	33	1	12½	12½	12½+	⅛
5⅛	2⅛	StdCont .03e	3	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
5⅞	2⅞	Std Mell .50t	7	59	3⅛	3	3	
9⅛	4⅛	StdMotA .42	7	15	9⅞	9⅛	9⅛+	⅛
16⅛	7⅛	Std Prod 1	6	5	15⅛	15½	15½	
1⅛	1-16	StdPrud wt		7	⅛	⅛	⅛—1-16	
27	10⅛	StdShrs .40r		17	25⅛	24½	24½—	⅛
10⅛	8	Stange .10	21	19	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	
11⅞	8⅛	StarSup .68a	4	10	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
23⅞	9⅛	StarrtHo .30	11	8	18⅛	18	18 +	⅛
10⅛	3⅛	Steelmt .27e	2	6	7½	7¼	7½+	⅛
16½	10⅛	Stepn Ch .52	5	47	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
2	⅞	Sterl Electr		11	1	⅞	⅞—	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Sterl Ext .10	7	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
3¼	1⅛	Stevcoknit	59	6	2⅞	2⅛	2⅞+	⅛
8⅛	3⅞	STP Cp .40e	10	5	7½	7	7½+	⅛
10⅞	5⅛	StrutW .05e	16	30	8⅛	8	8½—	⅛
1	7-16	Summit Org	5	10	11-16	11-16	11-16	
27	9	Sun Elec .60	9	10	19¼	19	19 —	⅛
5½	3⅛	Sunair .30e	6	1	5½	5½	5½+	⅛
9⅛	6	SupFdSv .32	6	4	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞+	⅛
4⅛	1½	Supindl .12b	7	6	4⅛	4	4 +	⅛
2⅛	15-16	Susquehan		3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
¾	⅛	SutrMtg wt		4	¼	3-16	¼+1-16	
7⅛	2⅛	Synalov .05r	5	9	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
44⅛	28⅛	Symex .40	15	170	35⅛	35⅛	35½	
4½	15-16	System Eng		27	4¼	4⅛	4⅛	
18⅛	9¼	Tasty 1.08a	7	5	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞—	⅛
6⅛	2⅛	Techcl Oper		5	2⅞	2⅛	2⅞+	⅛
3	¾	Tochcl Tape	4	13	2	1⅞	1⅞	
4	2⅛	TeleCom Cp	4	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
7	3⅛	Tenneco wt		9	5	4⅛	5 +	⅛
9⅛	3⅛	TennFS .40e		13	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
2	⅞	Tenney Eng	4	4	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
16	5⅛	Teradyn Inc	78	15	11⅛	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
16⅛	9½	TerraC .40e	3	40	10¼	10	10⅛+	⅛
11⅛	2⅞	TesoroPt wt		20	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
3⅛	2	Texstar .15t	4	7	2½	2⅛	2½	
16	7⅛	Textron wt		2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛—	⅛
3	1⅛	TFI Co Inc	12	14	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
4½	2⅛	Thorot Mk t		5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
4⅛	¾	Tidwell Ind		3	1½	1½	1½+	⅛
10⅛	3⅛	Tiffanyl .20	4	11	8	7⅞	8 +	⅛
2½	1-16	Tigerintl wt		53	⅛	1-16	1-16	
4⅞	2½	Timple Ind	12	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
14⅞	4⅛	Tokhelm .40	6	11	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛—	⅛
2⅛	⅛	Tolchin Inst	4	30	11-16	⅝	11-16+1-16	
9	4⅛	ToppsGu .20	7	11	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	
8½	3 15-16	TotalPtl NA	6	7	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—3-16	
4	1⅛	Town Cntry		20	1½	1⅛	1½+	⅛
3⅛	1⅛	Treadw .23t		6	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
12	7⅛	TriStMtr .80	5	6	11	10⅞	10⅞—	⅛
3⅞	2⅛	Tubos Mex	4	5	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
8⅞	2⅛	Turbodyne	15	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛—	⅛
19⅛	11⅛	Turnr C 1.32	5	2	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛—	⅛
7⅛	3½	TwinFair In	10	32	3½	3½	3½—	⅛

U - V

—1975— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev Close
4⅞	1⅛	UIP Cp .12	5	8	3	2⅛	2⅞	
6⅞	1⅞	UNA .10a	6	20	2½	2⅛	2⅞+	⅛
4⅛	1⅞	Unimax Grp		1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
4⅛	2½	Un Invest		4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
11⅛	4⅛	UnA Pr .40a	5	2	7½	7½	7½—	⅛
5⅞	2⅛	Un Asbestos	142	9	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
15-16	⅛	UnBrand wt		84	½	⅛	⅛+	⅛
14⅛	10½	UnCosF .48b	9	11	14⅛	13⅛	14⅛+	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	Unit Foods	4	11	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2	½	UnNat Corp		2	9-16	9-16	9-16+1-16	
7⅛	3⅛	UnRlT .52e		8	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
5-16	1-16	UnRlT wt		28	1-16	1-16	1-16	
9	4½	US Ban Trst		1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛+	⅛
14⅛	3½	US Filtr .20	7	20	9	8⅛	9	
8⅛	3	US LsgRl E		12	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
¾	⅛	US LsgR wt		4	⅛	⅛	⅛	
5⅛	1⅞	USNat Rsrc	3	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
3½	1½	US Radium		15	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	
22	14⅛	US Redu .60	4	10	19⅛	19¼	19¼	
9⅛	6⅛	USRbR .60a	8	5	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛+	⅛
18	7½	Unitek .20	11	11	17	17	17	
3⅛	1⅛	Univ Ci .05b	4	1	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
6⅞	3⅛	UnivRs .05e	7	25	4½	4⅛	4⅛—	⅛
7⅛	3	UnivRun .28	5	1	7½	7½	7½+	⅛
4⅛	2⅛	URS Corp	7	13	3⅛	2⅞	3 —	⅛
6½	3⅛	UV Ind wt		31	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
9⅛	4	ValiesSt .62t	7	3	7⅛	7	7 —	⅛
15⅞	6⅛	Valmac .75	4	5	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛+	⅛
4	2⅛	Valspar .24	12	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
2⅛	1⅛	ValuLin .01e		20	1½	1⅛	1½	
7	4½	VanDorn .36	6	3	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
7⅛	1⅛	Varo Inc	4	11	4⅞	4⅛	4⅛	
11⅞	6⅛	Veecolns .32	8	10	7	6⅞	7 +	⅛
4½	1⅞	Vernitron	6	27	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
2⅛	7-15	Vertipil Inc		4	1⅛	1½	1⅛+	⅛
2½	⅞	Viking Genl	9	2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
2⅛	⅛	Vikoa Inc		13	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛—	⅛
4¼	1⅞	Vishay Infrt	5	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
9⅛	5½	Voplex .63	17	2	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞+	⅛
2⅛	1½	Vulcan .02e		2	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
8	4⅞	Vulc Inc .30	3	16	6⅛	6¼	6⅛+	⅛

W - X - Y - Z

—1975— High.	Low.	Stocks and Div in $	P/E	Sls. 100s.	High	Low	3 p.m. Quot.	Ch'ge prev Close
5¼	2¼	WabMg .10a	8	5	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
11⅛	4⅞	Wacknl .28a	8	11	9	9	9	
4⅛	1½	Wainoco Oil	11	3	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛+	⅛
4	2	WallacS .14e	5	6	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
2⅞	1⅛	Wards Co		2	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛—	⅛
5⅛	1⅞	WarC pfC.05		10	3¼	3⅞	3¼—	⅛
30	16⅞	WasPtlB .50	9	4	22½	21⅛	22⅛+	⅛
16	11⅞	WRIT 1.28	11	5	14¼	14⅛	14⅛	
9	5⅛	Weld Tu Am	1	1	6½	6½	6½—	⅛
3⅛	2½	Wellco .10e	7	10	3½	3⅛	3½+	⅛
11⅛	7⅛	WestChP .40	5	1	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛—	⅛
11	3⅛	Westats Pfl	9	52	9	8⅞	8⅞+	⅛
1	⅛	Westby Fsh		12	7-16	7-16	7-16	
6⅞	3⅞	WstDcal .10	11	13	5	4⅛	5 +	⅛
8⅛	4⅛	Wstn Fin .10	4	30	6½	6	6⅞—	⅛
1½	9-16	WstPac I wt		22	9-16	9-16	9-16	
8	6½	Whippny .60	10	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
3⅛	1½	Whitehal Cp	4	4	2	2	2	
17⅛	13⅛	WhitingCp 1	5	26	17	16⅞	16⅞—	⅛
⅛	½	Whittakr wt		27	⅛	⅛	⅛	
3⅞	1½	Wichita Ind	6	23	2¼	2	2⅛+	⅛
3⅛	1⅛	WillcxG .03p		8	2	2	2—	⅛
8¼	5¼	Wmhous .30	5	5	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	
3½	2½	WilsonBr .30	8	3	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛+	⅛
13½	5⅛	Winkimn .50	5	9	12	11⅛	11⅛+	⅛
5	2⅛	Wood Ind		2	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
1⅛	11-16	Wool Lr .08e	15	2	1⅛	1 5-16	1 5-16	
12⅞	7⅛	Worcest Ctl	5	36	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛+	⅛
8⅛	5	Work Wr .60	16	2	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛+	⅛
5⅛	1½	Wrather Cp		33	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛—	⅛
1 13-16	⅞	Wright Har	87	3	⅞	⅞	⅞	
3⅛	2⅛	WTC Air .10	23	18	2⅞	2½	2⅛+	⅛
5⅛	3¼	WyleLab .24	5	13	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
11⅛	5	Wynnin .10e	4	3	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛—	⅛
12⅛	6½	WymBn .50a	9	5	11	11	11 —	⅛
4⅛	1⅛	Wyomlsing	21	5	3	3	3 —	⅛
22⅞	12⅛	Xonics Inc	46	5	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	
4⅛	1⅞	YooHoo .05e	9	x13	3½	3⅛	3½+	⅛
4½	1⅛	Zimmr Hom		1	4	4	4	

International Bonds Traded in Europe

Midday Indicated Prices

Dollar Bonds								
...nce 9½-82	101½	102½	Norsk Hyd. 9½-8:	101½	102½	Beatrice 4½-9?	97	99
...8¼-80	102	103	NorthAMR 7¾-79	97½	98½	Borden 6¾-91	103	105
...8½-86	89¾	90¾	Ontario 8¼-86	96¾	97¾	Borden 5-92	94	96
...8-87	89¾	90¾	Oslo 8¼-86	96	97	BroadHale 4¾-87	78	80
...D. 10¼-81	103¾	104¾	Otis-Elev 8¾-85	101¾	102¾	Carnation 4-88	83½	85½
...8-87	90	91	Owens Corn 9-86	101¼	102¼	Chevron 5-88	98½	100½
...7¾-76	99	100	Pac.Light 9¼-81	102½	103½	Chrysler 4¾-88	46½	48½
...7-82	100½	101½	Pac.Light 8-80	89	90	Chrysler 4¾-88	49	51
...9¾-81	101½	102½	Papua 9½-83	98½	99½	Cont Tel 5½-88	73½	75½
...8¼-86	93¼	94¼	Pemex 10¾-82	100	101	Cumm In 6¼-8?	77	79
...Hill 10-90	99¾	100¾	Pennwalt 8-87	92	93	Dart Ind 4¾-88	80½	82½
...Hill 9¼-81	101	102	Philmorris 8¼-86	100¼	101¼	EastKodak 4½-88	119½	121½
...8¼-84	98	99	Quebechyd 8½-86	98¾	99¾	Econ Lab 4¾-87	79½	81½
...8-87	88	89	QuebecHyd 8¼-84	94¼	95¼	Firestone 5-88	86½	88½
...8-85	99	100	Queb. Prov. 7½-88	88	89	Ford 6-86	85½	87½
...ms 10-80/8	102½	103½	Queensld 8½-86	87½	88½	Ford 5-88	77½	79½
...ood 7½-91	86	87	Ralston 7½-87	91½	92½	Gen Elec 4¼-85	73½	75½
...8-86	95¼	96¼	Richardson 8¾-85	99¾	100¾	Gen Elec 4¼-87	83	85
...el 8¼-86	93¼	94¼	S.A.S. 8-85	87	88	Gen Food 4¾-87	84½	86½
...Com 7¾-8	85½	86½	Scanraff 8¾-88	96	97	Gillette 4¾-87	80½	82½
...Tel 8¼-86	97¾	98¾	Scott 8¾-86	99½	100½	Gillette 4¾-8?	77½	79½
...8¼-86	98½	99½	Shell 8-86	94	95	Gould 5-87	86½	88½
...m 8-87	90½	91½	Shell 7½-87	91¾	92¾	Gulf West. 5-88	84	86
...8-87	89½	90½	Singer 11-77	98½	99½	Honeywell 6-86	78	80
...ark 9-82	100	101	Skandin. 10¼-80	103½	104½	I.S.E. 6¼-89	80	82
...ark 7½-80	82¼	83¼	SNCF 9¼-81	101¾	102¾	ITT 4¾-87	67½	69½
...or 8¼-86	99¼	100¼	St. Ind. 8½-88	100¼	101¼	McDarm 4¾-87	112	114
...t 7½-78	101¼	102¼	St. Ind. 8½-88	98½	99½	Morgan JP 4¼-?	102	104
...¾-85	100¾	101¾	Sumitomo 9¼-80	100¾	101¾	Nabisco 5¼-88	93	95
...on 7¾-85	99½	100½	Swed. Exp. 9-87	99	100	Owens Ill 4½-8?	88	90
...¾-78	100	101	Sybron 8-87	90¼	91¼	Penney JC 4½-8?	78	80
...-86 Nov	97½	98½	Tenneco 7½-79	97¾	98¾	Phil Lamp 4¾-87	94	96
...hic 7-80	94½	95½	Tenneco 7¾-87	85½	86½	R.C.A. 5-88	76½	78½
...able 8¼-87	88¼	89¼	Textron 7¾-87	85¼	86¼	Revlon 4¾-8?	111	113
...ills 8-86	94¼	95¼	Tokyo Cur.10¼-87	101¾	102¾	Revlon 4¾-87	99	101
...et 8¼-78	100¾	101¾	TokyoCor 8¾-88	90	91	Sperry 4¾-88	95	97
...nt 8¼-86	101¼	102¼	Transocean 8-86	96	97	Squibb Intl 4¼-80	86	88
...7¾-80	83	84	Transocean 7½-87	92	93	Texaco 4½-88	76½	78½
...¾-86	95	96	Union Oil 7-79	98½	99½	UnCarb 4¾-82	100	102
...-78	102	103	Union Oil 7½-87	92	93	WarnLam 4½-8?	94	96
...¾-86	99	100	Utah 8-87	90½	91½	WarnLam 4¾-87	81	83
...1, 9¼-82	99¾	100¾	Volvo 9½-85	99½	100½	Xerox 5-88	72	74
...il 8¼-82	95¼	96¼	Volvo 8-87	86¾	87¾			
...rley 8½-84	99¼	100¼						
...enl 9¾-82	101	102						
...r In 7½-88	82½	83½						
...9¼-80	100¾	101¾						
...nto 8¾-85	102½	104						
...ia 8-87	92¾	93¾						
...mBk 7½-87	86	87						

Convertible Bonds

Amexco 4¼-87	79½	81½
Am Tob 5¾-88	96	98
Ashland 5-88	79	81
Beatrice 6¾-91	110	112

Bondtrade—Index

(Basis Dec. 31, 1966=100)

	Med.	Long	Conv
Yesterday	96.67	87.99	97.72
Previous	96.63	87.92	97.78

International Stock Indexes

	Yes.	Prev	1975 High	Low
Amsterdam	91.40	90.30	97.30	77.00
Brussels	120.70	119.70	137.97	106.43
Frankfurt	149.05	146.90	149.05	110.56
London 30	378.10	374.80	377.80	146.00
London 500	163.32	164.86	167.80	64.40
Milan	80.10	80.12	108.86	75.41
Paris	129.10	128.70	138.70	99.70
Sydney	414.62	412.33	422.40	289.58
Tokyo (n)	318.14	314.28	335.11	268.24
Tokyo (o)	4245.39	4261.38	4564.52	3527.04
Zurich	277.20	278.10	291.30	206.30

(n) New. (o) Old.

Tokyo Exchange

Nov. 25, 1975

	Price Yen		Price Yen
Asahi Glass	268	Matsu E. Wks.	615
Canon	245	Mitsubi Hvy. Ind.	563
Dai Nip. Print.	474	Mitsubi Corp.	441
Fuji Bank	313	Mitsui Co.	470
Fuji Photo	391	Mitsukoshi	457
Hitachi	165	Nippon Elec.	186
Honda Motor	583	Sharp	281
C. Itoh	375	Shiseido	1,180
Japan Air L.	1,490	Sony Corp.	2,440
Kansai El. P.	665	Sumitomo Bk.	338
Kao Soap	590	Taisho Marine	302
Kirin Brewery	340	Takeda Chem.	209
Komatsu	397	Teijin	158
Kubota	311	Tokyo Marino	565
Matsu Ind.	563	Toray	140
		Toyota Motor	664

*Ex-dividend. Ex-rights.

Currency Rates

November 25, 1975

By reading across this table of yesterday's closing inter-bank foreign exchange rates, one can find the value of the major currencies in the national currencies of each of the following financial centers. These rates do not take into account bank service charges.

	$	£	DM	FF	L. it.	Gldr.	BF com.	SwissF.	Dan.Kr.
Amsterdam	2.6710	5.4460	103.63*	60.365*	39.20y	—	6.8130*	100.255*	44.17*
Brussels (c)	39.156	79.805	15.063	8.8655	5.755*	14.68	—	14.72	6.46
Frankfurt	2.6015	5.3019	—	58.80*	3.823x	97.50*	6.643*	97.80*	43.0*
London (z)	2.03845	—	5.2990	9.0080	1,367	5.4335	79.76	5.4195	12.3330
Milan	681.35	1389.40	261.81	154.03	—	255.20	17.3975	255.73	112.58
Paris	4.4350	9.0312	170.175*	—	6.5040x	166.610*	11.2867*	166.350*	73.360*
Zurich	2.6597	5.4244	102.34*	60.14*	0.3903*	99.89*	6.80*	—	44.1*

The following are dollar values only: Danish krone: 6.0480; Escudo: 26.805; Israeli £: 7.10; Peseta: 59.395; Schilling: 18.395; Sw. krona: 4.3855; Yen: 302.935; Belgian financial franc: 40.35; Canada $: 1.01245; Hong Kong $: 5.0385

(c) Commercial franc (*) Units of 100 (x) Units of 1,000. (y) Units of 10,000 (z) Amounts needed to buy one pound.

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

Dollar	German mark	Swiss franc	Sterling
5⅛-5½	3¼-3½	4 -5	11¾-12
5⅝-5¾	3⅝-3⅞	1⅝-1⅞	11⅞-11⅞
6⅛-7	4⅛-4½	3½-3¾	11¾-12
7⅛-7½	4⅛-4½	4 -4½	12 -12¼
8⅛-8½	5⅜-5⅝	4⅝-4⅞	12¼-12½

GREECE
Quality Yacht Charters
via Hellenic Yacht Operations Ltd.
Akti Themistocleous 34, Piraeus.
Tel.: 452 78 45. Telex: 21 3476 TXBK.
The best in crewed yachts and bareboats for every budget and taste. Available in world's most beautiful yachting grounds.

DO YOU WANT SOUND CURRENCY PROTECTION AND GOOD PROFITS
HOW ABOUT
SWISS FRANCS OR DM LIFE INSURANCE?
IT REALLY PAYS!
For more information write:
POB 655, 1211 Geneva 1, Switzerland.
Name: .... Tel.: ....
Address: .... City: ....



When it comes to the business of banking, American businessmen have turned to Continental Bank for over a century. Today, businessmen throughout Europe do the same.

Our EuroNetwork:
Amsterdam, Antwerp, Athens, Brussels, Düsseldorf, Edinburgh, Frankfurt, Geneva, Liège, London, Madrid, Milan, Munich, Paris, Piraeus, Rome, Rotterdam, Thessaloniki, Vienna, Zurich.

CONTINENTAL BANK
Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois 60693. Also, New York, Los Angeles, Houston.
Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Cayman Islands, Colombia, Ecuador, France, Greece, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Iran, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Kenya, Lebanon, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, The Netherlands, Pakistan, Peru, The Philippines, Singapore, Spain, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, United Kingdom, Venezuela, West Germany.

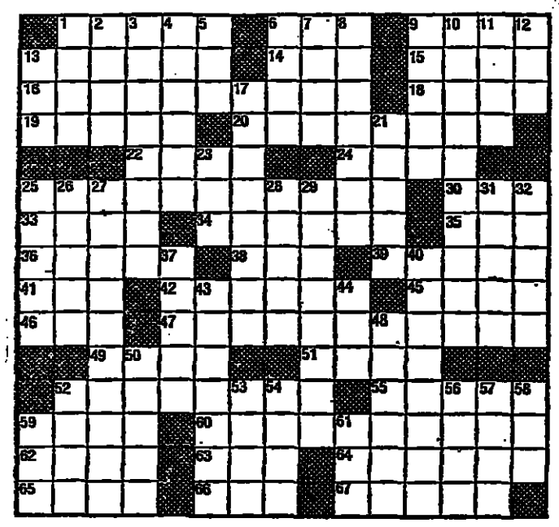
CROSSWORD — By Will Weng

ACROSS

1 Split
6 Latin case: Abbr.
9 Put away
13 Woodworking tool
14 Diminutive ending
15 River of England
16 Done in low relief, as a cameo
18 Not exclusive
19 Jeopardy
20 Turtles, lizards, etc.
22 Pianist Peter
24 French articles
25 Keen enjoyment
30 People of Cairo: Abbr.
33 Nine: Prefix
34 Old Moslem V.I.P.
35 Playing marble
36 Memorize
38 Badger repeatedly
39 Solution strength
41 Youth
42 Esoteric
45 Hawaiian goose
46 Jeanne, e.g.
47 R. & R. outing
49 Building enclosure, for short
51 Spree
52 Jeweled brooch
55 Commemorative item
59 Recuperate
60 Occur
62 Pizarro victim
63 River of England
64 At one
65 Charon's beat
66 Eosin or madder
67 Jason's rescuer

DOWN

1 Ice-cream ——
2 Canard-spreader
3 Tech graduate
4 Brought down
5 Have at
6 Long for
7 Radar-screen item
8 Prof's offering
9 Peculated
10 Composing-room hand
11 Individuals
12 Old English "W"
13 Oriental language: Abbr.
17 Bailiwick
21 Like argon
23 Part of R.P.M.
25 Crystallizes
26 —— a time
27 Shortcoming
28 Walton
29 Sketch
31 Menu word
32 Conquer all
37 Relative of an ameer
40 Doughty
43 Cut
44 Chemical ending
48 Singer Vic
50 Reduce tension
52 Heaven ——
53 Famed old movie palace
54 Pintail duck
56 Appointment
57 Cruising
58 British money: Abbr.
59 Pronoun
61 Card wool



WEATHER

	C	F			C	F	
ALGARVE	14	57	Cloudy	MADRID	9	48	Rain
AMSTERDAM	3	37	Cloudy	MILAN	5	41	Clear
ANKARA	—	—	Unavailable	MONTREAL	—4	25	Cloudy
ATHENS	10	50	Cloudy	MOSCOW	—7	19	Snow
BEIRUT	19	66	Cloudy	MUNICH	—5	23	Cloudy
BELGRADE	—3	27	Clear	NEW YORK	4	39	Cloudy
BERLIN	—1	25	Cloudy	NICE	11	52	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	1	34	Cloudy	OSLO	—3	7	45 Rain
BUDAPEST	0	32	Clear	PARIS	6	43	Cloudy
CAIRO	—	—	Unavailable	PRAGUE	—6	21	Cloudy
CASABLANCA	15	59	Cloudy	ROME	9	48	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	2	36	Cloudy	SOFIA	—5	23	Clear
COSTA DEL SOL	11	52	Cloudy	STOCKHOLM	19	66	Cloudy
DUBLIN	10	50	Cloudy	TEHRAN	1	34	Cloudy
EDINBURGH	9	48	Rain	TEL AVIV	19	66	Rain
FLORENCE	4	39	Clear	TUNIS	14	57	Clear
FRANKFURT	—3	27	Overcast	VENICE	3	37	Clear
GENEVA	2	36	Cloudy	VIENNA	—2	28	Clear
HELSINKI	3	37	Rain	WARSAW	—3	18	Snow
ISTANBUL	—	—	Unavailable	WASHINGTON	8	46	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	20	68	Clear	ZURICH	1	34	Cloudy
LISBON	13	55	Clear				
LONDON	11	52	Rain				
LOS ANGELES	14	57	Haze				

(Yesterday's readings: U.S., Canada at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT.)

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

ADVERTISEMENT

November 25, 1975

The net asset value quotations shown below are supplied by the Funds listed. The International Herald Tribune cannot accept responsibility for them. Following marginal symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the IHT (d)—daily; (w)—weekly; (r)—regularly; (i)—irregularly.

(w) Alexander Fund	$6.52
(d) Am. Express Int'l Fd	$7.43
Austral Select	$2.65
BANK JULIUS BAER & Co.:	
— (d) Bueribond	SF797.60
— (d) Conbar	SF755
— (d) Grobar	SF527
— (d) Stockbar	SF646
(w) Browninvest	$12.87
(d) Can Gas & Energy Fd.	$11.07
(d) Can. Secur. Growth Fd.	$4.57
(d) A.G.F Japan Fd	$6.39
CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL S.A.	
— (w) Capital Int'l.	$12.30
— (w) Capital Italia S.A.	$2.23
(d) Capital Rentinvest	LF1,052
(d) Caribico Open-End	$61.60
(d) Citadel Fund	$2.39
(i) Cleveland Offshore Fd.	$674.09
(w) Convert. Fd. Int. A Certs.	$7.30
(w) Convert. Fd. Int. B Certs.	$11.06
(d) Convert Bond Fd. VV	$8.36
CREDIT SUISSE:	
— (d) Canasec	SF550
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Bonds	SF74.50
— (d) C.S. Fonds-Int'l	SF68.50
— (d) Energievalor	SF72.50
— (d) Espac	SF67.7
— (d) Europavalor	SF125.25
(i) Crosby Fund S.A.	$4.14
C.S. INT'L MANAGEMENT:	
— (w) C.S. Income Fd	$7.65
(w) D.G.C.	$37.95
(d) Dollar Fund (ex-div.)	$1.11
(d) Dreyfus Fund Int'l	$11.08
(w) Dr. Interch. Inv. Fd.	$11.10
(w) Europe Obligations	LF1,022
DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT:	
— (d) Concentra	DM25.20
— (d) Intl. Rentenfond	DM73.50
FIDELITY:	
— (d) Fidelity Dir. Svgs. Tr.	$50.46
— (w) Fidelity Equitable	$8.44
— (w) Fidelity Int'l Fund	$14.42
— (w) Fidelity Pacific Fund	$21.62
— (d) Fidelity World Fd.	$9.51
(d) Fiducom	BF934
(w) First Int'l Fd.	$114.74
(w) First Int'l Realty Sec.	$14.33
(d) First Nat'l City Fund	$37.45
(d) First Security Co. Fd.	$35.65
(w) Fleming Fund S.A.	$12.18
(w) Fleming Japan Fund	$33.47
(w) Fonselec Issue Pr.	SF1,719
(d) Formula Selection Fd.	SF74.63
(d) Fonditalia	$10.13
(d) Fund of Nations	$8.21
(d) Fund of N.Y. (ex-div.)	$9.59
(w) Future Australia Fd.	Aus.$7.62
G.T. (BERMUDA) LIMITED:	
— (w) Berry Int'l Fund	$10.27
— (w) Berry Pac. Fd. Ltd.	$25.65
— (w) G.T. Dollar Fund	$5.57
(w) Guardian Gr. Fd. Int'l.	$7.05
(w) Haussmann Holdgs. NV.	$5,342
(i) H.O.L.T. Hobet	$24.99
(d) Icofund	$8.14
(d) Interfix	SF205.48
(d) Interfund S.A.	$9.48
(w) Intermarket Fund	$101.05
(w) Int'l Inc. Fund (Jersey)	$23.58
(r) Int'l Securities Fund	$5.90
(w) Intertrust Int'l Fd S.A.	$37.70
(r) Invest Atlantiques	$36.65
(d) Italamerica S.A. Fund	$8.25
(r) Italfortune Int'l Fd S.A.	$7.71
(r) Japan Growth Fund	$14.26
(d) Japan Selection Fund	$46.02
(w) Japan Pacific Fund	$12.76
JARDINE FLEMING:	
— (r) Jardine East. Trust	$15.89
— (r) Jardine Japan Fund	$39.93
— (r) Jardine Selection NV.	$12.77
(d) KB Income Fund	LF1,550
(d) Kleinwort Benson Int. F.	$10.13
(w) Kleinwort Bens. Jap. F.	$15.48
(w) Leverage Cap Hold.	$36.12
LLOYDS BANK INTERNATIONAL:	
+(w) L&B-T Multi-way Fd.	SF363
+(w) L&B-T Income Fund	SF375.50
(w) Luxfund	$17.95
(d) Mediolanum Int. Fund	$10.57
(d) Neuwirth Int'l Fund	$1.53
(d) Neuwirth Inv. Fund	$2.78
(w) N.A.M.F.	$63.75
(w) Nippon Fund	$17.48
(w) Nor Amer Inv. Fund	$5.72
(w) Nor Amer. Bank Fd.	$6.28
(r) Pegasus Intern'l	$6.38
(d) Putnam Intern'l Fund	$20.42
(d) Renta Fund	LF1,956
(d) Renta Capital Fund	LF1,849
(d) Rentinvest	LF834
— (d) Safe Fund	$4.47
— (d) Safe Trust Fund	$9.45
(w) Samurai Portfolio	$57.40
Share Realty N.V.	$14.29
Share International N.V.	$4.51
SEPRO:	
— (w) Sepro (N.A.V.)	$11.62
S.M.O. FUNDS:	
— (d) CSF Fund	SF23.54
— (d) Crossbow Fund	SF4.53
— (d) L.T.F Fund N.V.	$6.94
(w) SMH Special Fund	DM93.70
SOFID GROUPE GENEVA:	
— (r) Parton Sw. R. Est.	SF1,533
— (r) Securswiss	SF822
(d) Soros Fund	$165.17
(w) Star Fund	$4.67
(d) America-Valor	SF446.50
— (d) Intervalor	SF64.50
— (d) Japan Portfolio	SF362.50
— (d) Swissvalor New Ser.	SF197
— (d) Univ. Bond Select	SF82.50
— (d) Universal Fund	SF59.41
(w) Talent (Monsal Fund	$7.44
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold. Syst.	$43.77
(w) Tokyo Pac. Hold N.V.	$31.22
(w) Transpacific Fund	$13.12
UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND:	
— (d) Amca U.S. Sh.	SF25
— (d) Bond Invest	SF73
— (d) Convert-Invest	SF77.25
— (d) Eurit Europe Sh.	SF150
— (d) Fonsa Swiss Sh.	SF35.50
— (d) Globalvest	SF65
— (d) Pacific Invest	SF73.50
— (d) Rometac-Invest	SF336.50
— (d) Satit Sou'h Afr. Sh.	SF217
— (d) Sima Swiss Re	SF131
UNION-INVESTMENT, Frankfurt:	
— (d) Atlanticfonds	DM115.15
— (d) Europafonds	DM31.80
— (d) Unifonds	DM20.60
— (d) Unirenta	DM22.50
— (d) Unispecial I	DM56.65
(w) United Cap. Inv. Fd.	$2.64
(d) U.S. Trust Invest. Fd.	$11.06
(w) Western Growth Fd.	$5 60
(w) Western Hedge Fund	$1,238.41
(w) West Proprietary N.V.	$1,236.08
(d) World Equity Grth Fd.	$387.26
(w) Worldwide Securities	$35.55
(w) Worldwide Special	$3,475.44

DM — Deutsche Mark; * — Ex-dividend; + — New; N.A. — Not available; BF — Belgian francs; LF — Luxembourg francs; SF — Swiss francs; + — Offer prices; a — Asked.



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE® — that scrambled word game

BY HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

ORNED

DUTLA

PROVLE

FILRAY



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: AWARD SPITE HANSOM WHALER

Answer: *They always follow Jumble*—THE ANSWERS

هكذا من الاصل

BOOKS

THE CHINESE BANDIT

By Stephen Becker. Random House. 305 pp. $8.95.

THE CHILDKEEPER

By Sol Stein. Harcourt, Brace, Jovanovich. 211 pp. $7.95.

Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt

DON'T misunderstand me. Stephen Becker's latest novel, "The Chinese Bandit," is a lark, the sort of adventure one reads in a couple of minutes. I was immediately captivated by its hero, Jake Gibbs, a two-fisted U.S. Marine sergeant who happens to speak perfect Chinese and who is at loose ends in Peking in 1947. I was at once intrigued by Jake's scheme of hijacking a truckload of American military supplies, smuggling it west across the Gobi Desert on a couple of camels named Sweetwater and Bad Smell, and then cutting all ties with the past to seek freedom and fortune in the political turmoil of postwar China. And when Jake's camel caravan is attacked by a gang of Chinese bandits riding out of the east at sunrise and Jake himself is captured for possible ransom, I had the delicious sinking feeling that for Jake to get out of this pickle would take several miracles and forever.

What's more, Mr. Becker brings several touches to his adventure that keep it from being the run-of-the-mill Eastern-Western that the foregoing summary makes the story sound like. Among these touches are a Manchurian bandit chieftain called the Tiger's Assistant Demon because of a close scrape he's had with a Siberian man-eater, a black-marketeer named Kao who enunciates charming pseudo and, for all I know, not-so-pseudo Oriental poetry and proverbs, and a sharp eye for technical and geographical detail. But essentially what makes "The Chinese Bandit" work is Mr. Becker's low-key comic-book prose, which is just barely realistic enough to make the story seem credible, but is at the same time pitched just crazily enough so as not to take what it describes too seriously.

Still, I felt ever so faintly uneasy with my enjoyment of Mr. Becker's travelogue. For one thing, it depends inordinately for its excitement on masculine violence, especially violence directed in various subtle ways at women. And though Mr. Becker rescues Jake Gibbs from our bad opinion by having him turn against rape at a crucial moment, one still gets the uncomfortable feeling that the author is trying to have things both ways. For another thing, the story is "exotic" in the sense that it operates on two separate levels of reality—the Western level on which Jake exists (and with which the reader is bound to identify) and an "Eastern" level, where the most salient feature is that Western rules of conduct no longer apply and anything strange and sensational can happen.

In other words, underneath the fun, "The Chinese Bandit" is a fantasy that does not take Asian culture with much respect. Illustrative of this disrespect is a scene in which Jake is ceremonially welcomed to membership in a tribe of nomadic shepherds and in response gives a speech in English that goes, "Now let me say this. I'm glad to be aboard. I run a taut ship but you'll find that I'm a *fair* man. Keep your weapons clean and no goldbricking on the show line. The smoking lamp is lit." Which is greeted by "shouts and applause from the uncomprehending natives. This is funny on the surface, but not so amusing when you pause to reflect. However, the book does not ask to be taken very seriously. And the days are probably numbered that this sort of lark can be written, one might as well relax and enjoy it while one still can.

I was confused for a while as to why I couldn't relax and enjoy Sol Stein's latest novel, "The Childkeeper," about a weekend in suburbia that begins with the lawn getting mowed and ends with father getting shot. I couldn't understand why the father's four children are such unmitigatingly nasty collectively, especially when father and mother seem decent enough. I failed to understand why these nasty children have made close friends with a young switchblade wielding, marijuana-dealing black youth known as El Greco, especially when the children and El Greco have nothing in common except a taste for marijuana. I failed to understand why father goes so excited about the marijuana that he precipitates a fight with El Greco that ends with the black youth getting bashed on the head. Why on earth do the children side automatically with El Greco and then go so far as to try and do away with father in revenge? And why does the only lawyer available to a man of father's social contacts have to be such an unscrupulous lecher and conniver?

Then finally, when I had finished reading "The Childkeeper" and pushed around its pieces for awhile, I understood what Mr. Stein is trying to say. The message of the novel is that when the law and order break down—when black-drug pushers are indulged by the misguided children of soft-hearted liberal parents, and social justice ultimately depends on who is the smartest lawyer—then the world goes to hell in a hack and parents get popped off by their beastly children. Which is fine and maybe even true, so far as messages go. Only Mr. Stein would have saved everyone a lot of trouble if he'd simply written a letter to the editor.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

F	O	R	E		B	E	E	T	S		S	A	G	A
A	R	I	A		E	X	T	R	O		C	R	O	P
C	A	S	T	O	F	T	H	O	U	S	A	N	D	S
E	L	K		D	O	E	S	T		C	L	O	S	E
			H	O	R	N		F	O	P				
H	U	N	O	R	E	D	Y	E	A	R	S	W	A	R
A	R	A	B	S			A	K	I	N		A	S	H
D	I	C	K		R	O	G	E	R		C	L	I	O
A	A	R		S	A	L	I	E		S	U	D	A	N
T	H	E	N	T	H	E	R	E	W	A	S	O	N	E
			E	G	S			M	E	B	S			
S	T	E	R	N		L	O	C	A	L		N	I	E
T	H	R	E	E	B	E	F	O	R	E	F	O	U	R
A	E	R	I		L	O	I	R	E		A	N	I	A
B	I	S	S		E	N	Y	E	M		T	E	S	S

BRIDGE — By Alan Truscott

In the hand shown South opened with a weak two-bid in hearts, and North maneuvered to a heart slam.

When South did not rebid three hearts after the two no-trump response, he promised better than a minimum hand. North's three-diamond bid was presumably an effort to discourage a diamond lead and encourage a spade lead, but West led a club anyway against six hearts. This was a well-judged attacking lead, and the only one to give the declarer trouble.

A simple line that would have produced an overtrick was to win the club ace, draw trumps and lead a spade to the ace. The spade king would then be ruffed out, with the diamond ace remaining as an entry.

However, the declarer did not wish to pin all his hopes on the spade position. Instead he won the club ace and returned a club, planning to ruff a club in the dummy. This would bring his trick total to 11, and he would have many chances for a 12th.

This plan gave the defense a chance that was not taken. West should have overtaken his partner's club queen with the king and played a third round of the suit, promoting a trump trick. When this chance was missed the declarer abandoned the idea of ruffing a club, reading the situation in that suit better than West, and drew trumps. He then reverted to the simple plan and ruffed out the spade king to make the slam.

If his aim was to ruff a club, South would have done slightly better to duck the first lead by East. The actual position was much more plausible than a singleton with West, for in that case East would probably have bid his long strong clubs, looking for a sacrifice with vulnerability in his favor.

NORTH
♠ AQJ1087
♡ K3
◇ AJ5
♣ A2

WEST
♠ 642
♡ J5
◇ 1043
♣ K9543

EAST
♠ K95
♡ 1064
◇ Q9872
♣ Q6

SOUTH (D)
♠ 3
♡ AQ9872
◇ K2
♣ J1076

North and South were vulnerable. The bidding:

South	West	North	East
2 ♡	Pass	2 N.T.	Pass
3 ♣	Pass	3 ◇	Pass
3 ♡	Pass	6 ♡	Pass
Pass	Pass		

West led the club four.

نسخة من الأصل

Pittsburgh Wins Eighth Straight

Bradshaw and Steelers' Defense Rout Oilers

HOUSTON, Nov. 25 (UPI).—Quarterback Terry Bradshaw led Pittsburgh to two quick touchdowns within 87 seconds in the second quarter last night and then relied on his team's "iron curtain defense" to give the Steelers a 32-9 victory over the Houston Oilers and a one-game lead in the American Conference Central Division.

Bradshaw riddled a confused Oiler secondary for 13 completions in 18 pass attempts for 164 yards. Fullback Franco Harris helped with two touchdowns and 149 yards rushing.

It was the eighth straight triumph for Pittsburgh and gave the Steelers the lead over Cincinnati in their division. Houston dropped two games off the pace.

Trailing 3-2 with the Steelers trailing 3-2 in the second quarter, Bradshaw directed his team on a 66-yard drive which was capped by Harris's four-yard TD run for the score with 2:23 left in the half. Pittsburgh cornerback J.T. Thomas intercepted a Dan Pastorini pass seconds later, and in only Bradshaw only four plays moved from his 48-yard line to engineer another Steeler score. Wide receiver Lynn Swann shook off Houston defender Willie Germany in the end zone to gather in an 18-yard touchdown pass with 55 seconds remaining to go before the half.

Roy Gerela booted a 30-yard field goal late in the third quarter for Pittsburgh and the Steelers added 13-yard touchdown runs from Frenchy Fuqua and Harris in the fourth quarter.

Houston did not score its first touchdown until 9:55 of the final period when Pastorini hit Ken Burrough with a 59-yard scoring pass that made the score 25-9.

Prior to the Houston TD, Pastorini had netted minus 10 yards passing. The Steelers' rush sacked Pastorini four times while the Pittsburgh secondary picked off three of his passes and blanketed the Oiler receivers. In addition, kick return specialist Billy Johnson, the Oilers' dangerous breakaway threat, was stopped by Bobby Walden's booming punts and the hard-hitting Steeler specialty teams.

The only time the Oilers were able to enjoy a lead was with 5:17 left in the second quarter when Skip Butler booted a 27-yard field goal that wiped out a 2-0 Pittsburgh lead provided when Dwight White tripped up Pastorini in the end zone for a safety.

Morrall in Relief

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (NYT).—For the third time in his 20-year career in the National Football League, Earl Morrall is being asked to replace the starting quarterback and take the team to the playoffs. Morrall, 41, whose son Matt plays college football at Florida, stepped in for injured John Unitas in 1968 and steered the Baltimore Colts to the Super Bowl. In 1973 Morrall was Miami's quarterback in 10 of 14 games of an undefeated season after Bob Griese injured an ankle.

Griese is to undergo surgery today to repair a torn tendon in the big toe of his right foot. Dr. Herbert Virgin jr., the team physician said, "That's the one you push off on. There's no way Bob can play again this year, and that includes the playoffs."

The Dolphins, who looked so good earlier, have lost two straight games and find themselves only one game ahead of Baltimore and Buffalo in the standings of the National Conference's Eastern Division with four games left to play.

"We'll be all right," said Mercury Morris, the running back. "We ain't going to lose three in a row, I'll tell you that." The Dolphins' remaining opponents are New England Monday night, Buffalo, Baltimore and Denver.

"We know Earl can do the job," said Jim Mandich, the tight end. Larry Little, the guard, predicted some offensive line adjustments. "Earl doesn't set up as deep or as quick as Bob," he said. "But that's understandable since he's 41."

Morrall, an easy-going soft-spoken person whose hair is crew cut in Michigan State-1955 style, said, "I don't think age is that big a factor." The only older player in pro football is George Blanda, 48. Earl admits to being rusty, having played little this season, and he completed only one of nine passes in Sunday's loss to the Colts.

Miami has a third quarterback, Don Strock, who has been with the team for three seasons without ever playing in a regular-season game.

Griese wasn't the only quarterback to be hurt on Sunday. Cincinnati's Ken Anderson took a blow to the chest and had to leave as the Bengals lost to Cleveland. They play Houston next in a key game and no one knows if Anderson will be ready. "I've had some (injuries) that were a lot worse," he said.

John Reaves is the back-up quarterback and not an effective one.

Baltimore's Bert Jones reinjured some ribs and Marty Domres directed the Colts most of the way in their big victory over Miami. Jones is expected to be ready for the Kansas City game on Sunday.

Charley Johnson has a hairline fracture of the collarbone and will be lost to the Denver Broncos for two weeks. He had lost his job four games ago to Steve Ramsey but was winning it back when hurt.

Mike McCormack, the beleaguered Eagles' coach, says he will probably give Mike Boryla a chance to start a game at quarterback in place of Roman Gabriel and that could happen Sunday against the 49ers.

Game in Court

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25 (UPI).—A Washington Redskin fan filed suit yesterday in U.S. District Court seeking to overturn the team's controversial 20-17 sudden death loss to the St. Louis Cardinals Nov. 16.

Attorney George Patrick Morse said he filed a motion for a temporary restraining order and another for a preliminary injunction to enjoin the National Football League from holding that the game ended in a victory for the Cardinals.

The motions will be heard Dec. 1 before U.S. District Court Judge George Hart.

The Cardinals tied the Redskins near the end of regulation play when quarterback Jim Hart passed to wide receiver Mel Gray, who was immediately hit by Redskin cornerback Pat Fischer. One official called the fourth-down pass incomplete, but two others called it a touchdown and after a huddle, referee Fred Silva awarded St. Louis the score.

Kicker Jim Bakken tied the game with a conversion, and won it seven minutes into an overtime period with a field goal.

NFL Standings

AMERICAN CONFERENCE

	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
East						
Miami	7	2	0	.700	285	171
Baltimore	6	4	0	.600	302	237
Buffalo	5	4	0	.606	320	261
New England	3	7	0	.300	188	240
N.Y. Jets	2	8	0	.200	154	330
Central						
Pittsburgh	9	1	0	.900	284	114
Cincinnati	8	2	0	.800	226	175
Houston	7	3	0	.700	199	154
Cleveland	1	9	0	.100	154	300
West						
Oakland	8	2	0	.800	257	164
Kansas City	5	5	0	.500	214	217
Denver	4	6	0	.400	193	256
San Diego	0	10	0	.000	110	349

NATIONAL CONFERENCE

	W	L	T	Pct.	PF	PA
East						
St. Louis	8	2	0	.800	253	184
Dallas	7	3	0	.700	257	203
Washington	6	4	0	.600	251	162
N.Y. Giants	2	7	0	.308	159	254
Philadelphia	2	8	0	.200	162	226
Central						
Minnesota	10	0	0	1.000	278	116
Detroit	6	4	0	.600	194	182
Green Bay	2	8	0	.200	168	219
Chicago	2	8	0	.200	97	279
West						
Los Angeles	8	2	0	.800	246	120
San Francisco	5	5	0	.500	193	175
Atlanta	2	7	0	.200	135	191
New Orleans	2	8	0	.200	111	259

Monday's Result

Pittsburgh 32, Houston 9.

Thursday's Games

Buffalo at St. Louis.
Los Angeles at Detroit.

Sunday's Games

Kansas City at Baltimore.
Houston at Cincinnati.
New Orleans at Cleveland.
San Diego at Denver.
Pittsburgh at NY Jets.
Atlanta at Oakland.
Chicago at Green Bay.
NY Giants at Dallas
Minnesota at Washington.
San Francisco at Philadelphia.

Next Monday's Game

New England at Miami.



Associated Press.

IN WRONG UNIFORM—The Rams of the National Football League make like a chorus line during a benefit performance in Los Angeles for the Multiple Sclerosis Society. The players, from left to right, are Tom Mack, Fred Dryer, Cody Jones, Jack Youngblood, Bob Klein and Merlin Olsen. The Rams lead their division race in the National Conference.

Solomon in Masters Tennis Field

LONDON, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—Harold Solomon's triumph in the South African Open tennis championships in Johannesburg today has gained him the final place in next week's Masters Grand Prix tennis tournament in Stockholm, the sponsors said today.

Solomon's 6-2, 6-4, 5-7, 6-1 victory over fellow-American Brian Gottfried in the Johannesburg final gives him a total of 375 points and ninth place in the final Grand Prix standings released here by the Commercial Union.

But American Jimmy Connors, who placed sixth in the standings, has decided to bypass the eight-man Masters event and his spot goes to Solomon.

His victory today gained him 80 points and put him just ahead of compatriot Eddie Dibbs, who finished with 375 after being upset in the third round in Johannesburg.

The rest of the master field is Guillermo Vilas of Argentina, last year's winner, Manuel Orantes of Spain, Bjorn Borg of Sweden, Arthur Ashe of the United States, Ilie Nastase of Romania, Raul Ramirez of Mexico and Adriano Panatta of Italy.

The Masters round-robin will be played in two groups, with Vilas, Borg, Ramirez and Solomon in one and the remaining four in the other.

Newcombe Gains

HIRAKATA, Japan, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—John Newcombe of Australia and American Stan Smith advanced to the men's singles semifinals of the $100,000 Gunze world tennis tournament here today.

Newcombe edged Cliff Drysdale of South Africa, 7-6, 7-5, while Smith defeated fellow-American Bob Lutz, 2-6, 7-5, 6-2.

In his semifinal on Friday, Smith will meet Ken Rosewall of Australia and Newcombe will play his fellow-countryman Tony Roche.

Chris Evert of the United States won a first-round women's singles match by default from Australia's Kerry Reid to qualify for the semifinals on Friday, when she will play her sister Jeanne.

Mauch Named New Manager for the Twins

BLOOMINGTON, Minn., Nov. 25 (UPI).—Gene Mauch came home" yesterday, taking over as manager of the Minnesota Twins and saying they have the potential to win."

Calvin Griffith, Twins president, announced he had hired Mauch, who was fired by the Montreal Expos late the past season, to manage the Twins for the next three years. Mauch succeeds Frank Quilici.

Mauch piloted the old Minneapolis Millers to American Association pennants in 1958 and 1959 before managing the Philadelphia Phillies from 1960-68 and the expansion Montreal club from 1969-

He said, "I promised myself 2 years ago that if I went with another club it would be with a club that's got the potential to win. I believe I've got that here."

He said the Twins are "fundamentally sound" and he hopes they will play for him "with enthusiasm and intelligence."

Griffith took his time finding an experienced manager to try to improve the Twins after they had a difficult year on the field and at the box office last year. The Twins finished fourth in the American League West Division with a 76-83 record and drew 737,156 fans.

Yugoslavs Even Basketball Mark

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 25 (AP).—Dragan Kicanovic scored 32 points to lead the Yugoslav national basketball team to a 92-82 victory over the University of New Mexico.

The Yugoslavs, who upped their record to 4-4 on their U.S. tour, went to a 36-29 half-time lead.

Brazil Car Awaits Fittipaldi

SAO PAULO, Brazil, Nov. 25 (Reuters).—Emerson Fittipaldi, of Brazil, a former world champion racing driver, said here yesterday that he hoped the McLaren racing organization would release him from contract before the end of the year so that he could start testing the Brazilian Copersucar.

Fittipaldi, who drove for McLaren in this year's world championship series, confirmed at a conference here that he had signed to drive for Copersucar next year. He said he would like to begin testing their car within three weeks.

The Brazilian, who won the world championship in 1972 and 1974, said he was realizing "the dream of my life" in driving Brazil's first Formula One car.

In reference to the Copersucar car's poor showing so far in world racing, Fittipaldi said: "I opted for the Brazilian car even though it means the momentary sacrifice of my sporting possibilities. I considered it was a duty for me and the Copersucar project which, in the last analysis, was conceived for me to participate in it."

Officials of Copersucar, a sugar producers' cooperative, said Fittipaldi's decision demonstrated his faith in Brazilian technology. Up to now only Britain, the United States, West Germany and Italy had produced such an advanced car, they said.

Fittipaldi said he was impressed when he saw the plans for the new Copersucar car two weeks ago.

"Niki Lauda, your Austrian world champion, may be laughing because he may think I was giving up my chances for the 1976 world title. But in 1977 it will be my turn to laugh. By that time we will have a world title winning car," Fittipaldi said.

El Paso Wins Track

UNIVERSITY PARK, Pa., Nov. 25 (NYT).—The University of Texas, El Paso, edged Washington State for the team title and Craig Virgin of Illinois won a tactical duel from Nick Rose for individual honors yesterday in the National College Athletic Association cross-country championships at Penn State University. UTEP and Washington State, with only two American citizens among their 10 scoring runners, tallied 88 and 92 points, respectively.

College Poll

The United Press International Board of Coaches top 20 college football teams with won-lost records and first-place votes in parentheses.)

		Points
1.	Ohio State (11-0) (39)	399
2.	Texas A and M (9-0-1) (1)	332
3.	Oklahoma (10-1)	307
4.	Alabama (8-1)	252
5.	Texas (8-1)	213
6.	Nebraska (10-1)	193
7.	Michigan (8-1-2)	182
8.	Arizona State (10-0)	110
9.	Penn State (8-2)	49
10.	Colorado (9-2)	44
11.	Arizona (9-1)	29
12.	California (8-3)	23
13.	Florida (8-2)	17
14.	Georgia (8-3)	13
15.	San Jose State (9-1)	9
16.	UCLA (7-2-1)	8
17.	Arkansas (8-2)	6
18.	Tulsa (7-3)	5
19.	Notre Dame (6-3)	4
20.	Kansas (7-4)	3

(Note: By agreement with the American Football Coaches, teams on probation by the NCAA are ineligible for top 20 and national championship consideration by the UPI Board of Coaches. Those teams on probation for 1975 are: Mississippi State, SMU, Long Beach State and Southwestern Louisiana.)

Olga Korbut Ready to Put on New Act

MOSCOW, Nov. 25 (UPI).—Olga Korbut says she is "sick and tired" of gymnastics and wants to be an actress.

"I need the love of the public," she said.

Her trainer, Renald Knish, said the Olympic champion does not work hard enough.

The surprising public picture of disputes involving the 20-year-old Soviet star and her team officials emerged in an unusually frank story in Komsomolskaya Pravda newspaper.

The reporter described the gymnast, winner of three gold medals and the heroine of the '72 Olympics, as "sharp in her opinions, absolutely indifferent to my questions."

He quoted Korbut as saying: "Sometimes I want to give everything up, to be as others are. I am getting sick and tired of gymnastics. I have not enough strength.

"I dream of being an actress," she said, "It would be perfect to enter the school of the Moscow Art Theater."

Asked if she had thoughts of going into ballet, Korbut said, "No, I am too small. I won't look like a ballerina."

Korbut protested that she was not permitted to introduce new routines and that she was "not to" for a recent London contest where she took second place to her teammate Ludmilla Turischeva.

Said Korbut, "If you are precise and correct, you get a medal and everyone is happy... But if I try to introduce something new, someone is there to protest or forbid it."



Olga Korbut when she was flying high in gymnastics.

When the reporter asked if she was in a disenchanted mood, she replied, "Why should I be happy?

"I spent one month and five days in hospital, trained for one week and then they dragged me to London for the World Cup. Why? I did not want to go. I felt I was badly prepared."

Korbut said her doctors and trainer were against the trip.

Knish said, "She does not show the shine of her previous work. She does not work enough. She should think over her attitude toward training and our demands; otherwise she will not get first place at the Montreal Olympiad."

Korbut said, "I am 20, not 12. Each new element is more difficult for me." However, she said, "I think I will prepare as I should for Montreal."

The Soviet newspaper said she cares nothing for trophies. "I am not interested in medals and titles. I don't need them. I need the love of the public and I fight for it. If I establish contact with the spectators, then I am sure of success."

Asked who were major contenders for the Montreal title, Korbut named Nadia Komaneche of Romania and Soviet girls Svetlana Gorosdova and Maria Filatova. She made no mention of Turishcheva.

UCLA Basketball, With a New Coach, Still Is Standing Tall

By Sam Goldaper

NEW YORK, Nov. 25 (NYT).—The college basketball season begins Friday night with the kingmaker, John Robert Wooden, in retirement. Though the University of California, Los Angeles team he left behind is favored to win still another national championship, the Wooden mystique of the last dozen seasons will be missed.

In his 27 seasons of coaching the Bruins, Wooden's teams won 630 games, including 10 national titles in the last 12 seasons and 19 Pacific-Eight Conference championships.

Replacing Wooden is Gene Bartow, who was known as "Clean Gene" when he coached at Memphis State.

Bartow, who coached at Illinois last season, got the UCLA job apparently because he has the similar low-key approach, and outstanding basketball knowledge of his predecessor. Like Wooden, Bartow is said not to smoke, drink or curse, and time will tell whether he can also quote from Shakespeare.

Wooden had often said that he did not want to retire without leaving the next man some pretty good talent. He did that. He left some of the nation's outstanding players in Richard Washington, Marques Johnson and Andre McCarter. The 6-foot-9-inch Washington, the most valuable player in last season's National Collegiate Athletic Association tournament, averaged 16 points and eight rebounds as a sophomore, and the 6-6 Johnson 12 points and seven rebounds, while McCarter, the floor leader, was credited with 156 assists.

Then there is part-time starter Ralph Drollinger, 7-1, a key man in the 92-85 victory over Kentucky in the NCAA final. Additionally, the holdovers include Jim Spillane, Wilbert Olinde, Gavin Smith, Ray Townsend, Brett Vroman and Marvin Thompson, most of whom could start on any team.

The new UCLA coach ended all doubts about his recruiting prowess when he signed 6-10 David Greenwood, 6-2 Roy Hamilton and 6-2 1/2 Brad Holland, all Californians and on the nation's top high school senior list.

Basketball, like other sports, has been hit with rising costs and the NCAA permits 13-man squads for home games and 10 on the road. Coaches, primarily those of the major colleges, may find it difficult to keep the talent happy with the new rule.

A long list of hopefuls are waiting for UCLA to falter, none more prominent than Indiana. In Bloomington, the Hoosiers' only loss last season is still being blamed on the broken hand Scott May sustained late in the season.

UCLA and Indiana are paired in a dream opener Saturday night.

Indiana swept through 31 straight victories, most of them easy Big-10 Conference triumphs, before its abrupt 92-90 loss to Kentucky in the regional final last season. Steve Gree and John Laskowski, the super sub, are gone. They averaged 26 points, but coach Bobby Knight is looking for the 6-7 May, the 6-11 Kent Benson and Quinn Buckner to make up much of the scoring lag. May has come a long way since he was called "stonehands" because of his tendency to drop passes. He averaged 16.3 points in becoming the Hoosiers' top player. Ted Abernethy, a 6-7 senior, will join the 240-pound Benson (15.0) in the front line.

The overall college talent crop is expected to be one of the finest in recent seasons for the pros to watch over. The focus will be on the big men. Leon Douglas of Alabama, Robert Parish of Centenary, Major Jones of Albany (Ga.) State and Edmond Lawrence of McNeese State.

Adrian Dantley of Notre Dame heads the list of the nation's returning top scorers. The powerfully built Dantley finished second with a 30.4 average. Also back from the top 15 scorers are Hercle Ivy of Iowa State (28.3), Marshall Rogers of Pan American (26.7), Bernard King of Tennessee (26.4), Jacky Dorsey of Georgia (25.8) and Otis Birdsong of Houston (24.6).

With the Southeastern and Atlantic Coast Conferences filled with extraordinary individual and team talent, a Southern representative to the NCAA final again appears likely. In the last six seasons, Jacksonville, Florida State, Memphis State and Kentucky all had the honor of losing to UCLA in the final, while North Carolina State toppled the mighty Bruins in 1973-74.

Which team from the SEC or ACC makes it to the final has the ingredients for a good guessing game.

"We feel we are approaching the level where the SEC can challenge the ACC or any other league for supremacy," said Ray Mears, the Tennessee coach.

Tennessee, Kentucky, Auburn, Alabama and Georgia are all strong in the SEC, while Maryland and North Carolina appear the class of the ACC.

Mears has the horses at Tennessee to augment his coaching skills and the scoring talents of Bernard King and Ernie Grunfeld. Mike Jackson and Doug Ashworth are back from last season's 18-8 team. Mears also recruited Johnny Darden, Eddie Johnson, and for frontline bulk, 6-8 Irv Chatman.

Kentucky, 26-5, lost six lettermen and will probably line up with a junior, three sophomores and a freshman, its youngest team since 1946. Rick Robey, 6-10 and Jack Givens are the key returnees. Robey will shift from center to make room for 6-10 Mike Phillips, Givens is the new shooting forward and 6-2 Larry Johnson the playmaking guard.

In the ACC, Maryland (24-5) gets back four starters, led by John Lucas (19.5), the 6-4 consensus all-American and Brad Davis (6-3), one of last season's top freshmen. The Terps needed a big man and coach Lefty Driesell succeeded with 6-10 center Larry Gibson, one of the nation's best.

North Carolina (23-8) has five of the top eight players back from last season's NCAA team. Mitch Kupchak, the 6-9 center who averaged 18.5 points, Walter Davis (16.1) and Phil Ford (16.4) will again be the key to the Tar Heels' success.

Elsewhere in the ACC, North Carolina State will seek to make up for the loss of David Thompson and three other starters with 7-2 Glenn Sudhop and Al Green, who averaged 29 points at Western Arizona. They join Phil Spence, 6-8, and Kenny Carr, 6-7, the key holdovers. Wake Forest recruited 6-10 Larry Harrison to go with Skip Brown, a 22.7 scorer. Virginia is expected to have one of its strongest front lines in history, led by Wally Walker. Clemson has 7-1 Wayne Rollins back but was hurt when Skip Wise (18.5) the first freshman ever to make the first all-ACC team, signed with the pros.

George Best Returns to English Soccer

By Brian Glanville

LONDON, Nov. 25 (IHT).—That swollen 64-club competition, the UEFA Cup, has the field to itself tomorrow, except for an interesting affair featuring the unpredictable George Best.

If all goes according to plan on Friday, George Best will make his debut for his second English League club in his brilliant but turbulent career: Stockport County of the Fourth Division. Since waiting for Best can be, as Manchester United bleakly found, a little bit like waiting for Godot, one must avoid being categorical. But if he does play—and he played very well for them in a recent exhibition match—then their little stadium will have its biggest crowd for years, perhaps in its history.

At 29, Best says he wants to come back to first team, first-class soccer, and is prepared to spend a month "running in" with Stockport, which is understandably happy to accommodate him. And then? Stoke City, that home for distinguished veterans, that distinguished rehabilitation center, wants him. There is also talk of the United States.

Will he recover his marvellous acceleration. Who knows? At least his marvelous skill and superb soccer mind are still manifestly there. Given the present level of the North American Soccer League, he could flourish there for years: he could even permit himself a modicum of self-indulgence. But where Best is concerned, all is inevitably speculation. He has always been full of good intentions, constantly renewed. We shall see. Meanwhile, out of the pure, selfish desire to see his marvellous skills again, as well as an affection for the man, I wish him luck.

For other interesting action you must go to a place like Wroclau (alias Breslau) to see Liverpool take on the Polish Slask team, or to Amsterdam, where dazzling Ajax faces Levski of Sofia; to Barcelona, where the coruscating home team should demolish Vasas of Budapest, or to Hamburg, where a rejuvenated side, adventurously built on teen-agers, plays Porto and the great Teofilo Cubillas, pride of Peru.

Peruvian forwards, indeed, figure largely in these matches, for the brilliant little Hugo Sotil is back again in the Barcelona attack. Last season Barcelona perpetrated the great mistake of making him sit out the whole campaign as an "extra" foreigner, which meant that no one could take the weight off Johann Cruyff, not even the newly arrived Johann Neeskens. Now it is another story. Both scored in the 4-0 annihilation of Lazio in the previous round.

The first leg was awarded to Barcelona 3-0 as Lazio cravenly refused to play on the ground that it could not guarantee to hold off potential anti-Franco demonstrators.

Liverpool should beat Slask, but it won't be easy to crack a defense marshalled by that admirable 22-year-old stopper, Zmuda, the very man to take care of John Toshack, whose height and power in the air is too much for most of Liverpool's European rivals.

Liverpool, however, is red hot at the moment. It splendidly brushed aside Real San Sebastian, and has several bright youngsters coming through, such as Kettle, a left-back, Case, an inside-forward, and Fairclough, a striker. Kevin Keegan, its England player, has been quite inspired in recent weeks.

Milan, which now has Gianni Rivera playing again, as well as occupying the presidency, and has found a lively new winger in Vincenzi, is at home to Spartak of Moscow which, with Torpedo (playing away to Dynamo Dresden), forms a strong Russian challenge.

Ajax has run into its best form in ages. Geels scored five goals against its old rival, Feyenoord, in the Dutch League, Rudi Krol has turned from a wonderfully versatile left-back into a splendid sweeper, Steffenhagen and Brokamp are also getting goals. Up front, Muhren seems to have found a new lease of life. All in all, it is a formidable field, almost as distinguished as the European Cup itself.

Finnish Driver On Right Route In British Rally

YORK, England, Nov. 25 (UPI).—Pinn Timo Makinen drove closer to winning the RAC Round-Britain auto rally for the third straight year when his closest rival, Stig Blomqvist of Sweden, was forced to retire his Saab today.

Blomqvist had closed to within 32 seconds of Makinen's Ford Escort when the Saab broke a crankshaft and had to pull out, leaving Ford Escorts in the top five positions.

Makinen and co-driver Henry Liddon of Britain held a lead of almost two minutes over British teammates Roger Clark and Tony Mason going into the last six of the 72 specially timed sections of the rally in southern Scotland.

CABLES & TELEVISIONS

THEATRE DES CHAMPS-ELYSEES
SHIRLEY BASSEY
à 21 heures
2-4-5-6 Décembre
Location: Théâtre et Agences et par téléphone 225 44 36

WORLD FAMOUS
BAL DU MOULIN ROUGE
PLACE BLANCHE
FESTIVAL
Fantaisie de Rêve
MINIMUM PER PERSON TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
95F with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
147F Dinner suggestion and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m. THE SHOW AT 10 p.m.
RESERVATIONS: 606.00.19 et 78.02

Watch for this feature every
MONDAY WEDNESDAY AND FRIDAY

PUBLICIS ELYSEES
PARAMOUNT ODEON
CHARLES CHAPLIN
LIMELIGHT

WORLD FAMOUS
LIDO
Nightly at 10.30 p.m. and 0.45 a.m.
Two shows
GRAND JEU
MINIMUM PER PERSON TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
95F with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
147F Dinner suggestion and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8 p.m.
RESERV. 359.71.61 AND AGENCIES

Observer

The Far Side of Styx

By Russell Baker

NEW YORK—When Francisco Franco died he went to the New York Department of Motor Vehicles.

At the entrance he addressed a man who was dreaming of quitting time. "My name is Francisco Franco," he said.



Baker

"Start at Window 1," said the man, who could not have cared less if he had been speaking to Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart. He had, in fact, sent Mozart to Window 1 two centuries ago.

Francisco Franco went to Window 1 and waited at the end of a long line. When he got to the front he said "My name is Francisco Franco."

"I need your defunct certificate, a notarized form from your last place of residence stating that all your tax bills have been paid and your burial number," said the clerk.

"What is a defunct certificate?" asked Franco.

"Go to Room 111," commanded the clerk. "Next!"

Franco went to Room 111. A large crowd of people sat on benches waiting for someone to think of them. After two years, Franco was called to a desk.

"I seem to need a defunct certificate," he said.

"So what am I supposed to do about it?" the clerk demanded.

"I was told to come to Room 111," said Franco.

"It's not my fault they don't know what they're doing downstairs," said the clerk. "They should have sent you to Window 7. Next!"

* * *

Franco went downstairs to Window 7 and fell into line behind a man in silk knickers and powdered wig.

"Aren't you Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart?" Franco asked the man.

"No," said the man. "Mozart is still back at Window 5. I'm Alexander Hamilton."

The angry voice of the clerk at Window 7 interrupted further conversation. The clerk was furious at King Henry VIII for wasting his time by appearing at Window 7 without a properly validated statement of the resale value of Tudor England.

Henry VIII was ordered to Window 4. "Anybody else who hasn't got a statement of resale value of real property is wasting my time in this line unless he's been to Window 4," the clerk bawled.

* * *

Franco went to Window 4.

"Please give me a statement of the resale value of Franco Spain," he told the clerk.

"Do you have a stamped copy of Form 3774?" asked the clerk.

"What is that?" asked Franco.

"That," said the clerk, "is proof that you have been to Window 9. No one may apply to Window 4 without first having appeared at Window 9. Next!"

Franco went to Window 9. "Francisco Franco," he said. "I am making the required appearance at Window 9. Will you be good enough to give me a stamped form 3774 so that I may go to Window 4 and obtain a statement of the resale value of Franco Spain to take to Window 7 in order to receive a defunct certificate so that I begin at Window 1?"

"Can't you see I'm busy eating lunch?" the clerk replied, slamming down the window.

Franco's cool temper snapped. He decided to make a complaint. He went to the information booth. "Where do I register a complaint?" he asked.

"Room 217," said the information clerk.

Franco went to Room 217 and sat on a wooden bench beside a pathetic, defeated man.

"Francisco Franco," he said.

"Attila the Hun," said the pathetic, defeated man. "What century is it outside?"

Franco said he thought it was the 21st or 22d century, and a young woman clerk came over and announced that anyone who did not have a complaint authorization form approved by the commissioner would have to go to Window 2.

* * *

Franco went to Window 2 and stood in line. A policeman came down the line. "Let me see your line permit," he said.

Franco asked what a line permit was.

"The document granting permission to stand in line at Window 2," he said.

Franco said he did not have a line permit.

"Then get one at Window 5," said the policeman.

Franco went to Window 5. "Are you Mussolini?" asked a man in a powdered wig.

"No," said Francisco Franco. "I am Francisco Franco."

"A pleasure," said the man. "I am Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart."

Franco hummed a line from "Cosi Fan Tutte," and was immediately collared by the chief clerk. "Let me see your humming license," he commanded.

"I have none," said Franco.

"You will have to get one at Window 8 or face an immediate fine," said the chief clerk. "And as for you, tunesmith," he said to Mozart, "I want to see your permit to listen to hummed music."

Triumphantly, Mozart produced his permit. "Aha!" cried the clerk. "I thought so. This permit expired 50 years ago. Back to Window 3 you go!"

"Listen," said Franco to the chief clerk, "I think I get the message here and I am ready to proceed to hell without further argument."

The chief clerk smiled an exceedingly thin smile. Its message lodged like a sliver of ice in the heart of Franco.

"You will need a 'hell visa,'" said the clerk. "Go to Window 6."

Samarkand Restoration

MOSCOW, Nov. 25 (Reuters). —The completion of a 31-meter-high cupola has rounded off restoration work on the 17th-century Registan in Samarkand, one of Central Asia's most famed complexes of Islamic architecture, Tass reported yesterday.

'Metaphysicians' From Texas: Bo and Peep

By Lynn Simross

LOS ANGELES—They talk of death, of caterpillars and kingdoms. Of butterflies and resurrection. Of Jesus Christ and unidentified flying objects. They are two metaphysical teachers from Texas, known as Bo and Peep.

They travel furtively across America, preaching something called Human Individual Metamorphosis (HIM), soliciting a flock to follow them into another realm. They say they have come from the "next kingdom," the same one "Christ came from."

Bo and Peep also contend that Jesus left earth "in a cloud of light (what humans refer to as UFOs)" and that they and their followers will do the same thing soon. The couple also insist that they will be killed in the near future and rise again from the dead in three and one-half days (borrowed from the biblical book of Revelations "*proof of overcoming death.*").

To follow Bo and Peep you must give up all your worldly possessions, your family and friends, sex, smoking, drugs and alcohol. You must bring along some money (for the communal fund) and have means of transportation because you will be moving around a lot.

When Bo and Peep started on their rounds, mostly they were seeking out people already involved in metaphysical and spiritual studies—a sort of spiritual underground. In the past two months, however, they have branched out and are contacting just plain folks, like those at a widely reported meeting in Waldport, Ore., on Sept. 14, or, on Sept. 28, in the university town of Ft. Collins, Colo., where their disciples were recruiting. Posters put up in residence halls there played up the UFO angle.

What are Bo and Peep really up to? Right now, it is anybody's guess. But authorities in at least eight states—from California to Illinois—are unofficially studying and looking into the case.

Hundreds of calls have come in to law enforcement agencies, police, sheriff's departments, district attorneys and even the FBI, from people who have lost their wives, sons, mothers, daughters, cousins, lovers and friends to the wiles of Bo and Peep.

So far, though, lawmen have been unable to find any kind of charge against the couple that would hold up in court. The people who have left their homes are all over 18 and left willingly, so they can't be classified as missing persons. And what money they did give Bo and Peep, they gave by their own choice.

"I would do anything in my power to keep anyone else from going through what I have. It is obvious these people are on an ego trip. They have set themselves out to be something important. There is the danger of suicide for the followers. They are suicidal anyway, having already killed off their lives as they have known them. When I was involved with them, I thought about suicide many times myself."

The Texas housewife who is speaking admits she was a follower for 90 days. She believes herself to be the original convert of the two, known then, in August, 1972, by their real names—Marshal Herff Applewhite and Bonnie Trusdale Nettles.

Mr. Applewhite, now 44, headed a metaphysical center in Houston called Knowplace, and Miss Nettles, now 48, ran another metaphysical organization, Christian Arts Center.

At that time, Mr. Applewhite taught music at a local university and served as choir director at three churches.

"I left Houston with them and went up through New Mexico, Santa Fe, I remember," the housewife said. They then said my vibrations were disturbing to them and I had to set out on my own. I met them every so often in a meeting place they had set," she continues.

As Bo and Peep, the pair has maintained the practice of meeting with the group, then sending them off in pairs with instructions to meet at a designated place and time.

The woman returned to Texas and was found by her husband. Miss Nettles and Mr. Applewhite were arrested in South Texas for driving a stolen car and possession of stolen credit cards, and spent some weeks in jail in Texas before he was sent to St. Louis to serve four months in jail for car theft.

"These two people are dangerous. They are not just run-of-the-mill con artists. They have tremendous mental power. It is not hypnosis. It is thought transplant. They can do it in a matter of minutes," the Houston woman said.

Joan Culpepper sits in her daughter's apartment in Van Nuys, Calif., talking of her two months under the influence of Bo and Peep earlier this year.

Joan Culpepper's code name in the Bo-Peep group was "Marty." She and 40 others from the Los Angeles area met the Texas couple in April. Twenty-four of the group, a metaphysical study gathering in Hollywood, decided to sell or give away their goods and meet Bo and Peep in Oregon May 5.

"The first thing they asekd us to do when we got there," Mrs. Culpepper says, "was turn over all our money to them. I didn't want to do that and told them so. You ask me about mind control. When I went to bed that night, I was determined not to give them the money. The next morning when I woke up, I had a perfectly good reason in my head why I should give it to them. The minute the money left my hands, I forgot the reason."

Joan Culpepper talks for hours about the rigors of the camp in Oregon—the fear tactics used by Bo and Peep in "telling us the spirit entities would kill or maim or harm our friends and loved ones if we didn't go along with them. They also told us two people who turned against them died. But they didn't explain how.

"Bo did most of the talking. He had a vacant, empty look in his eyes, like there is nothing there, and talks somewhat in a monotone. He got mad at me one evening and really assaulted me mentally. Yelled and screamed at me, as well as leveling my mind. I was such a wreck for 24 hours I could hardly move my body."

Joan Culpepper says she is now convinced something terrible is going to happen in the end. "I have heard through contacts that Bo and Peep are saying now that the whole group will have to be prepared to die, that Daddy—that's what they call God—had changed his mind."

© *Los Angeles Times.*

Case of Religious 'Shunning' Taken to Court in U.S.

By James T. Wooten

CARLISLE, Pa., Nov. 25 (NYT). A potato farmer punished by his fundamentalist church for questioning its authority took that challenge into court here yesterday in a complex but poignant case that could eventually test the limits of religious freedom.

With his voice and hands trembling, Robert Bear told a Pennsylvania county judge that after he openly criticized its doctrines in 1972, the Reformed Mennonite Church, a sect with less than 600 members, excommunicated him and commanded its members, including his wife Gale, to have nothing to do with him.

Mrs. Bear, dressed in the gray floor-length frock and white cap that are traditional for women of the church, sat expressionless nearby as her lanky husband testified that, at the direction of the church's ministry, she would not speak to him or eat with him, alienated their six children from him, and refused to have sexual relations with him as a means of forcing his repentance and recantation.

Mr. Bear, 48 years old, was the first witness in a hearing on his suit asking the court to forbid the church's power to discipline recalcitrant members through "shunning" as the practice applied to him is known. When testimony resumes tomorrow, attorneys for the church are expected to argue a constitutional protection against such civil intervention in its teachings and practices.

Lawyers on both sides and legal experts across the country have agreed that the case is potentially significant because of the apparent clash between individual rights and the First Amendment's strict guarantees of religious liberty.

Nevertheless, whatever its eventual importance and however its central issues are finally defined, the case took on an immediate tinge of sadness when its principals gathered in a small courtroom in this little town not far from Harrisburg.

"Hello, Gale," Mr. Bear greeted his 38-year-old estranged wife.

Tight-lipped, she looked away and walked to her seat, beside 73-year-old Bishop Henry Fisher, and her brother, Glenn Gross, also a bishop in the church. Both men wore black, collarless suits with black vests, white shirts and tiny, narrow, black bow ties, the usual garb of both laymen and clergy within the sect.

Mrs. Bear did not look at her husband again although, in his tense, flat, cracking voice, he frequently spoke her name from his seat on the witness stand.

Mr. Bear told how his father forced him to quit school after the eighth grade and of how as a young man with his own mortgaged farm he joined the Reformed Mennonite Church because "it matched my theological instincts."

It was in the church, in 1957, that he met Gale Gross, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Israel Gross and the sister of a bishop. They were married in the church in 1959 and in 1960 she bore the first of their six children.

Pious, frugal and hard-working in the tradition of their faith, their family's lot was prosperously serene—they eventually owned 400 acres here in the nearby Cumberland Valley—until he questioned the "perfection" of the church's leaders in 1964. That prompted his first "shunning" but it was removed when he recanted.

In 1972, however, he said, he challenged the wisdom of his brother-in-law—Bishop Gross—when he included his mother, Mrs. Israel Gross—Mr. Bear's mother-in-law—in a service of holy communion soon after her husband had accused her of infidelity.

If the allegation were true, he reasoned, his wife's mother should be denied the sacrament. If the charge were false, she should be allowed to establish her innocence before the church.

For that opinion, and its expression, he said yesterday, he was excommunicated and since then his prosperous farm has fallen into disrepair and his personal life has become a similar shambles. He sees his children only on weekends, lives in a tiny trailer and has spent most of his time and funds "trying to tell the truth about what happened."

What happened to him, he said, has caused suicides, adulteries and mental illnesses elsewhere in the sect. "It's gone on 400 years now," he said, "400 years too long."

Reformed Mennonites believe they are the true church of Christ and, unlike other Mennonite churches, decline to asociate with any other ecclesiastical body.

PEOPLE: *Bobby Fischer Wins Legal Maneuver*

Chess master Bobby Fischer won a legal move Monday in his suit seeking $20 million for invasion of privacy against the author and publishers of his biography. In Los Angeles, U.S. District Judge Matt Byrne jr. denied a request by Stein and Day Publishers, Inc., to dismiss the suit and granted Fischer the right to have the case tried in Los Angeles. The former world chess champion has accused writer Bred Darrach of Time-Life International and the publishers of breaking oral and written promises not to disclose details of his private life. Fischer said he befriended Darrach in March of 1972 prior to his match with the then world champion Boris Spassky of the Soviet Union. Later that year Fischer defeated Spassky in Iceland and Darrach wrote a book called "Bobby Fischer vs. the Rest of the World."

* * *

Singer-actor Fabian Forte, a teen-age idol in the 1950s, has been ordered to stand trial in Van Nuys, Calif., Jan. 8 on a charge of wife beating. Forte, 32, was ordered to appear for allegedly roughing up his estranged wife and mother-in-law during a family quarrel on Oct. 6. Police said that the argument reportedly occurred at the home of Forte's wife, Katie, 34. She and her mother, Moreau Regan, 69, were treated for bruises at a hospital and released.

* * *

Anastas Mikoyan, one of the last surviving members of the Bolshevik old guard, turned 80 Tuesday. His birthday present: his sixth Order of Lenin, the Soviet Union's highest civilian decoration. Born on the border of what is now Soviet Armenia and Georgia, Mikoyan began his political life as a member of the Cadet party, joined the Social Democrats then became a member of the Bolshevik party before the Revolution. He became a member of the Central Committee in 1923. Describing the Stalin era, he was once quoted as saying, "Stalin held us in his hand. Only one escape was left to us (suicide). At the end of Stalin's life I was about to be executed." But in 1958 he was back in favor as the first deputy premier under Nikita Khrushchev.

* * *

A Russian Orthodox priest has been awarded a Vatican academic degree and a Roman Catholic priest received a similar degree in Leningrad, according to a Vatican radio announcement Tuesday. Rome's Pontifical Oriental Institute awarded Vladimir Rozkov, 41, a degree in Eastern canon law for his thesis on ecclesiastical issues in the Duma (parliament) in czarist Russia. He is a teacher at the Moscow Ecclesiastic Academy. A few days ago, Vatican radio said, the Ecclesiastic Academy in Leningrad awarded Miguel Arranz, 45, a Spanish Jesuit, the degree of master of sacred theology.

* * *

The highest ranking American in the United Nations Secretariat, Bradford Morse, 54, a former Massachusetts congressman, was named Monday to a new and better-paying job as administrator of the UN Development Program. The appointment by UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim is subject to confirmation by the General Assembly. Morse's new job carries an annual salary of $69,800—he has been getting $55,150 a year as a UN undersecretary-general. Morse succeeds Rudolph Peterson, 71, former president of the Bank of America.

* * *

Thomas Noel Rettig, who won fame as Tommy Rettig, star of the "Lassie" TV series in the 1950s, Monday pleaded not guilty to a charge of smuggling cocaine into California from Peru. A Los Angeles judge ordered Rettig, now 38, to stand trial Jan. 8. The former child star was accused of hiding cocaine in a bottle labeled as a Peruvian liqueur and smuggling it into the United States on a commercial airline. He was arrested last April by agents of the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration at his home in Morro Bay, Calif.

* * *

Coffee, tea, juice or broth was Thursday's menu for such public figures concerned with world hunger as Muhammad Ali, Dick Gregory, Gloria Steinem, Robert Redford and Senators Edward Kennedy, Mark Hatfield and Edward Brooke. Oxfam-America, the relief and development agency sponsoring the one-day fast, expected that at least 500,000 participants in the United States and Canada would "learn how it feels to be hungry" as well as contribute what they would have spent on food. At a news conference at the United Nations, Gregory, the comedian, said the consciousness-raising could come equally well from those who don't fast but "talk about it, even negatively."

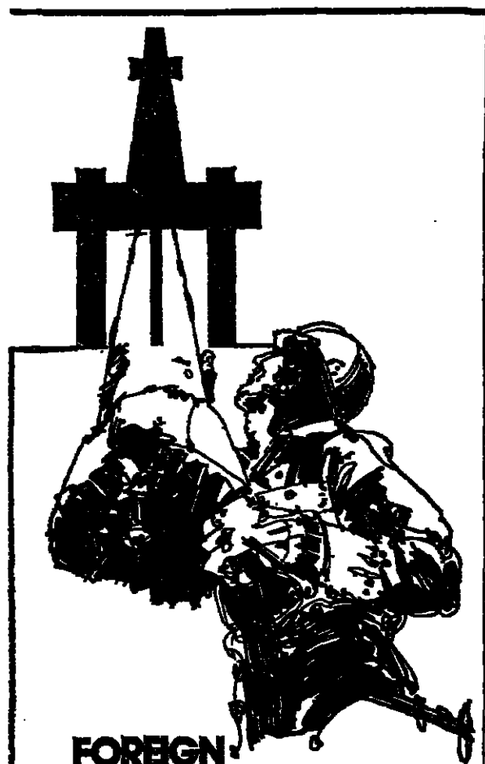
* * *

Victoria Fedorova, the Russian-born daughter of actress Zoya Fedorova and Adm. (ret.) Jackson Tate, has made her acting debut in the CBS series "Medical Center." In the hour-long show she is cast as a Russian doctor sent to California to treat the injured son of a Soviet dignitary. She clashes with Dr. Mannon (Chad Everett), ends up falling in love with him and offers to stay. He says no. He had to—to avoid acquiring a wife for the rest of the series.

—SAMUEL JUSTICE.



Fabian Forte
... in his idol days



FOREIGN EMPLOYMENT!

OILFIELD PERSONNEL!

DRILLING SUPERINTENDENTS TOOLPUSHERS & DRILLERS

Required for TOP PAYING overseas jobs offshore on a worldwide basis. Excellent benefit programs and USA TAX ADVANTAGES plus free of foreign taxes. Family status with free transportation, free schooling.

For further information, contact our Recruiting Director, Department (713/622-5670)

The Offshore Company
P.O. Box 2765/Houston, Texas 77001
An Equal Opportunity Employer

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

AMERICA CALLING

MESSAGES, NOV. 26, 1975
GRB52MR JLC52CC JSG01SW | KBL51DK KFW92BW MCS03KS | RHW02HT WSA32OK

MESSAGES, NOV. 25, 1975
DJS01LB PAK52OK | RES02BB TGS51KF | WSL01CJ

ANNOUNCEMENTS

PRIVATE MEETINGS Wednesday, 7 p.m. candlelight dinner, or 10 p.m. to 2 a.m., drink & dance. "Caves du Fer à Cheval," 12 Rue Greffulhe, Paris-8e (near Rue Tronchet). Reasonable prices. Other nite spot Fri. & Sat. information in restaurant.

FULL EDITION SUNDAY N.Y. TIMES now by jet to Europe! Subscriptions: Chantry, 2e Helmerstr. 28, Amsterdam. Tel.: (020) 732-454.

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS meets Mon., Wed., Thur., 8:30 p.m. & Sat. & Sun., 5 p.m. American Church, 65 Quai d'Orsay.

AUSTRALIANS FOR GOUGH Whitlam call Paris: 720-85-01.

EDUCATION

You have a date with us TO SPEAK FRENCH!
"Rendez-vous en France"
An audiovisual course with fun.
Call us for a free trial
PARIS (8e): ELYSEES LANGUES, 359-35-44.
VAUCRESSON: OUEST LANGUES, 970-10-09

COMPLETE IMMERSION, gracious living in comfortable French home in rural BURGUNDY to realistically learn French, French cooking and wines. Only adults up to 4 at a time. For information: J. Le Roux, 89640 Palilly par Sergines, France.

4-WEEK JAN INTERIM Arts Administration—French or English—Art History. Tuition, $480 includes Course of study, lodgings + many extra academic activities. Paris American Academy, 9 R. Ursulines, Paris 5e.

INTENSIVE SPANISH. Costa del Sol. Small groups. OXFORD ACADEMY, Comedias 11, MALAGA, Spain. Tel.: 21-23-09.

LEARN about America with Pan Am.

CAR RENTALS

PRENEZ EN LOCATION LONGUE DUREE
1 Rolls Silver Shadow/
1 Peugeot 604;
1 Renault 30 TS.
Immédiatement disponibles. Conditions intéressantes. Tél.: Paris, 766.83.20.

AUTOMOBILES

1967, LINCOLN convertible, last model, blue, fine motor, tires, body, scarce Danish plates. Price: 55,000. Telephone: Denmark, (02) 86-19-53.

VOLVO '73, 30,000 miles. Like new, tax-free plates. Sacrifice. Paris: 544.38.10, Ext. 718.

TAX-FREE CARS

PEUGEOT - MERCEDES RANGE ROVER
Immediate New, 2nd hand
DIPLOTOUR, 184 Fbg. St.-Honoré, Paris (8e). 225-68-80 Tx.: 640928.

A.I.C.L. TAX-FREE CARS. All European makes. European, Canadian and U.S. specs. The shortest delivery in Europe. R. Bonneels, 15, 1040-Brussels. Tel.: 219.36.40 Telex: Amicar 23534

BUY AND SELL all tax-free cars. Tel.: Paris, 204-11-86.

CAR SHIPPING

S.T.V.M. Rue Pouchet, Paris-17e. Tel.: 627.02-77.
Solves your problems: baggage, car shipping, moving at good rates. THE MOST ANXIOUS TO PLEASE.

TRANSCAR, 10 R. Pergolèse, Paris (16e). Tel.: 704.42.84/72.59. New York, 695 7061. Baggage also

MOVING

ARTHUR PIERRE
THE PROFESSIONAL MOVERS
Phone: • Paris : 569.46.95.
• Brussels: (02) 687.76.10.
• Antwerp: (031) 41.68.60

ALLIED VAN LINES INTERNATIONAL FRANKFURT/M.
Call: Bernie Scheat, 0611-392225, or 392250, ims. 6 Frankfurt/M., Laerchenstr 86 Germany

ALLIED VAN LINES INT'L
DESBORDES makes moving easier Call: Mr. McBain, 33 Bld. Henri-IV, Paris. 887.57.40. 272.30.58. 272.35.16.

BAGGAGE SHIPPING

WHY PAY MORE? CARGO Int'l, 28 Ave. Opéra, Paris. — 742.58.36. (Also car shipping.)

ANIMALS

JUMBOS, quiet, docile, friendly, crossing Atlantic at great height daily. Pan Am.

HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS

GERMANY

NOERDLINGEN, Hotel Sonne. Room with bath, W.C. Top class cuisine. Tel.: 4067.

HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL

CHARTER A YACHT IN GREECE DIRECT from owner of a fleet. VALEF, A. Themistocleous 14, Piraeus. T.: 4529572. Tx.: 212000.

KENYA. Africa Safari Specialist. NILESTAR, London: 930 1895.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

The International Herald Tribune cannot vouch for the reliability of the low cost flights advertised below.

GUARANTEED CHARTERS C.F.S. INTERNATIONAL
Damrak 37, Amsterdam. Telephone: 224414, 244142.

AIR CHARTER SERVICE ACGIS (Since 1969), 5 R. d'Artois, Paris-8e. 1 floor up — 522.82.15 & 523.62.16.

WHEN FLYING contact Miss Ingrid Wehr for low cost fares to U.S., Australia, Africa and Far East by scheduled carrier. Also selected destinations of Europe. Mayfair Travel (Airline Agent), 21-22 Haymarket, London, S.W.1. Tel.: 01-839 1681 (4 lines) Telex: 916167

WEEKLY DEP. from German and Swiss airports to EAST AFRICA. Return from S.Fr. 950, "Privat Safaris Ltd." Zurich 01-259340.

GUARANTEED CHEAP CHARTERS. Since 1967 all countries. Travel 9 Ave. de Versailles, Paris. Tel.: 527-82-71/524-24-91.

FLY ITSA, 127 Regent St., London, W.1. Tel.: 7342724. Rokin 107 Amsterdam Tel.: 25 60 66.

ISTC, 41 Bld. Bischoffsheim, Brussels. Belgium Tel 218 4539

ECONOMY FLIGHTS TO U.S.A. Call: Paris, 380.66.72.

ON WEDNESDAYS

All Classified Advertisements under the heading of "Business Opportunities," "Office Services" and "Commercial Premises" are on Page 7.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

This feature is the Tribune's regular weekly "message center" where international businessmen talk with each other across Europe.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

7th ECOLE MILITAIRE: Beautiful double living, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath. TELEPHONE. OLD-STYLE FURNITURE. Price: Fr. 2,500 net. Call: 280.20.42.

7th: Hall, large salon, small salon, dining-room, bedroom, bathroom, kitchen and maid's room, beautifully furnished. 325.20.08.

FORET de ST.-GERMAIN: In park, very large living, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, office, possible maid's room, kitchen, pantry, garage, very comfortable terraces. Sunny. Fr. 3,000. Call: 555.04.10.

AVE. FOCH: Luxury studio, HIGH CLASS, kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 2,500. Call: 754.93.15.

REAL ESTATE TO LET/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

QUAI AUX FLEURS: Fantastic view on Seine and Notre-Dame. Living, bedroom, fireplace, bath, kitchen, elevator, phone. Price: Fr. 3,000 net. Tel.: 325.28.77.

NEUILLY: STUDIO & 2 ROOMS, deluxe, kitchen, bath, telephone, sweet home, on garden, sunny, new, from Fr. 1,400. 535.40.56.

CONCORDE, 5 R. Cambon, 260-28-89. Rooms, studios, private shower, phone. Daily/monthly rate.

COSY FLAT ON SEINE, MARAIS: Dec. 13 thru March. 7 278.75.10.

GEORGE-V: 6 ROOMS. Fr. 7,000. 628.19.60 and 874.00.24.

PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED

HOUSING PROBLEMS? Consult American Advisory Service
YOUR real-estate agent in Paris, 7 Avenue Grande-Armée. 727-43-29.

EXCEPTIONAL

NEUILLY: 250 sq.m., DUPLEX; 2 receptions + 4 bedrooms + 3 baths, etc. + LARGE TERRACE. Fr. 7,500 + charges. 721.30.98.

CHAMP-DE-MARS
View over garden.
200 sq.m., 3 receptions + 4 bedrooms + 3 bathrooms + 2 maids' rooms. (High price.)723.30.60.

AVENUE HENRI-MARTIN: (Near Woods): 400 sq.m., 9 rooms + 3 baths + maid's room, etc. NEWLY REDONE. Fr. 7,000 + charges.—723.30.00.

CHAMPS-ELYSEES (near): Beautiful duplex, living, dining, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths. Price: Fr. 6,000. Call: 359.48.16.

LE VESINET, near R.E.R.: 4-room house, 90 sq.m. + 100 sq.m. garden. Fr. 1,800. 627.45.71.

NEUILLY, ON WOODS: Immense living, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, luxuriously equipped, maid's room, parking. Fr. 4,800. 622.02.17.

6th, LUXEMBOURG: Sunny, quiet 5 rooms, equipped kitchen, 2 baths, phone. Fr. 2,800. 548.01.55.

VICTOR-HUGO (ETOILE): 5 rooms, old style, luxe, phone. Fr. 2,500. Call: 704.63.51.

4th, 17th, 16th: 3 to 7-room apartments, 2 baths, phone, all comfort. Call: 878.59.45.

GREAT BRITAIN

WIMBLEDON COMMON, LONDON. New loo-floor flat, furnished, open plan lounge, diner, hall, super kitchen, luxury 1½ bathroom, 2 double bedrooms, short/long lets. £100-£35 per week. Tel.: Elton & Co., 01-540 1229.

DELUXE FURNISHED APARTMENTS, daily service. Kensington, "Number One," 1 Harrington Gardens, SW7 Tel.: 01-370 4044/8.

EXECUTIVE SERVICE apartments available Central London. Prince Regent House, Carburton Street, London, W1. England. Tel.: 01-637 0717.

SERVICED FLATS, CENTRAL London. Ring Air Page 373-34-53.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

PARIS AND SUBURBS

7e - EXCEPTIONNEL
Appartement de rêve 260 m2 dans immeuble classé.
JARDIN 1.000 M2
Appartement de gardiens + garage. Exclusivité FRANK ARTHUR 924.07.69.

ILE SAINT-LOUIS
Sunny, triplex, 240 sq.m. approximately, terrace, 36 sq.m., high priced. Tel.: 325.21.07.

ETOILE (near FOCH): OWNER sells big beautiful 2 rooms, all equipped, 5th floor on yard, quiet, telephone, lovely building, parking. Telephone to: 227.08.35, office hours.

NEUILLY, AVE. DE MADRID: Near Woods, 7 rooms, 3 baths, phone, maid's room. Fr. 1,000,000. Call: 704.63.51.

8th: Living, bedroom, very luxurious, balcony. Fr.650,000. 1-3 p.m.: 13 Ave. Friedland.

CANADA

BEST INVESTMENT. Farm land. $1,200-$1,500 per acre ($1,500-$4,500 per hectare). Will manage for you if necessary. Will accept any European currency. Tel.: 514-458-2233 or write: 4552 Bellerive, Carignan, P.Q., Canada.

ITALY

Ancient farms, old estates, abandoned chapels, venerable parks, age-old gardens, ancestral palaces and manors in TUSCANY, Italy, South France available for purchase. Information from: Acberaldi & Digenti, Walchestrasse 17, 8006 Zurich, Switzerland. Telephone: (01) 28.95.05.

SWITZERLAND

VILLA CHALET (SWITZERLAND) 3 minutes station Mayens Riddes (Valais) with 800 sq.m. land. Comfort. Excellent 1973 construction, electric heating AEG, 4 bedrooms, bath, 2 WCs, entrance hall, 40 sq.m. living with fireplace, large kitchen, completely furnished, quiet area, sunny, unobstructed view. Asking price S.F. 325,000 (100,000 of which is mortgage). Write: C.P. 77 1213 c/o Onex (Geneva).

U.S.A.

FIGURE 8 ISLAND, N.C. Lot with dock rights (148-Foot Front Connects to Inland Waterway) on private island with exclusive beach. $28,500 Cash or discuss terms. Walker, 140 Elmwood Ave., Allendale, N.J. 07401.

U.S.A. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES Free Ltd. M.B.E., 56 Wigmore St., London, W1, England.

REAL ESTATE WANTED AND EXCHANGE

A LOVELY 4-bedroom, 2-bath furnished home in N.Y.C. suburbs available for exchange for similar accommodation in Paris during month of June, 1976. 30 mins. from center of N.Y. Automobile available. Write to: Box 92,084, Herald, Paris.

BECAUSE OF CONSTRUCTION at residence, couple seek short-term rental of small, clean, luxurious apartment. Paris 265.81.17.

U.S. ATTORNEY & wife seek furnished Paris flat for 5 months. Dec. 1. Paris 522.42.20.

PERSONNEL WANTED

$50,000-$75,000
OPENING
IN MIDDLE EAST-NORTH SEA OIL COUNTRIES
Worldwide, well-known American Company seeks Sales Representatives to sell on employees of U.S. oil companies in the Middle East, Africa, and the North Sea area. Our Company representatives have earned $4,000 to $6,000 per month in these countries. Must be U.S. citizen, well acquainted with the Middle East or northern Europe, and able to furnish top references. Complete training provided in either Middle East or Europe. Rapid advancement possible. Company executive will conduct interviews in Europe and Middle East personally. Send complete resumé and photo to: Box 11,512, Herald, Paris.

MAJOR U.S. INVESTMENT BANKING FIRM (Paris) seeks an experienced executive secretary to fulfill the position of administrative manager. Work will include internal bookkeeping, management of bank accounts, eurobond settlements and general administration. Fluent English required as well as some knowledge of accounting. Salary negotiable. Please reply to: Blyth Eastman Dillon & Co. International S.A., 1 Rue François-1er, 75008 Paris. Attention: Miss Guianol. Tel.:

UN TRADUCTEUR TECHNIQUE indépendant, français/anglais, de langue maternelle anglaise, possédant une expérience de bâtiment-génie civil, de la mécanique et des études économiques et urbaines. Envoyer C.V. avec prétentions à P.H. Comoy SERETE, 72 Rue Regnault, 75640 Paris Cedex 13

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE office in Paris is looking for part time secretary/assistant. Fluent English and French required. She will assist Heads of Office for policy planning, new accounts. Write: Box 92,065, Herald, Paris.

SECRETAIRE BILINGUE, français/anglais est recherchée par société internationale. Travaux administratifs et comptables. Bureaux modernes aux Champs-Elysées. Tel.: 225.00.30.

28TH ARRONDISSEMENT: Company seeks French/German/English trilingual secretary, prefer German nationality, for export department. Telephone: 227.78.69.

SEEK SHORTHAND TYPIST, afternoons, English mother tongue. Write: S.D.P.I.O., 52 Champs-Elysées, Paris-8e.

SITUATIONS WANTED

ADMINISTRATION / PERSONNEL MANAGER, French speaking, 34, English girl wants to get back to work. Worked as Office Manager, London Solicitors' 90 staff. Size immaterial, but seeks place, ant firm where working hard is pleasure. Tel.: Paris, 747-68-38.

EXECUTIVE ASSISTANT, German female, German/English/French, economic studies, 8 years experience, seeks starting position in Paris due to marriage, part- or full-time, preferably American, German company, available 1-2-76. Box 781, I.H.T., 6 Frankfurt, Gr. Eschenheimer Str. 43, Germany.

INTERNATIONAL BANKER, Egyptian, 34, 7 years experience, fluent Arabic/English/French/German, seeks position with international bank. Interviews in Europe possible. Will relocate. Box 704, I.H.T., 6 Frankfurt, Gr. Eschenheimer Str 43, Germany.

AMERICAN, 28, Masters of Int'l Business, basic French & Spanish, seeks challenging Trainee position. Tel.: 38.44.15. Write: Dale Truitt, 81 Avenue de Lerins, 06 Cannes.

SITUATIONS WANTED

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, American, seeks work in France; work permit obtainable, speaks French; Natho, 37 R. Schweitzer, 62114 Seins en Gohelle, France

ATTRACTIVE BUT HONEST young lady, trilingual, free to travel, can assist, drive, guide businessmen. Tel.: Paris 033.75.07.

PHOTOGRAPHER, German, seeking work as assistant or in any photo-related field. Schuttner 34 Rue Monge, 75005 Paris.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

HELP WANTED

WANTED IMMEDIATELY: Responsible AU-PAIR for 2-kid family, near Paris. Driving license compulsory. Call: after 8 p.m. 504.57.27.

MUM'S HELP, Dad's help, Nanny too. We help every traveler Pan Am.

PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD OR ENTER YOUR SUBSCRIPTION
at our office nearest you

AUSTRIA: Mr. McKim Wilts, Bankgasse 2, Rm. 215, Vienna 1. (Tel.: 63-84-06.)

BELGIUM: Mr. Bill Finnerty, 23 Ave. de la Toison-d'Or, Bte 12, 1060 Brussels (Tel.: 512.67.40.)

BRITISH ISLES, SCANDINAVIA: Contact: Paris Office for subscriptions. For advertising only contact: Miss Cassart, I.H.T., Grosse Eschenheimer Strasse 43, Frankfurt/M. (Tel.: 28 36 71 Telex: 416721 IHT D)

GREECE, TURKEY: Mr. Jean-Claude Kennedies, Plastiras 26, Athens. (Tel.: 615-997.)

IRAN: A.R.M. Mahvandi, 584 Pahlavi Ave., Tehran. Tel.: 622014/622517. Other Mideast countries: Contact Paris office pending reopening of Beirut office.

ITALY: Mr. Antonio Sambrotta, 55 Via della Mercede, 00187 Rome. (Tel.: 679-34-37.)

MOROCCO: Mr. R.A. Siegel, 2 Rue Marrakech, Casablanca (Tel.: 27.36.83 or 22.00.90.)

NETHERLANDS: Mr. A. Tasing, Den Brielstraat 13, Amsterdam 1015. (Tel.: 020-228535. Telex: 12441.)

SPAIN: Mr. Rafael G. Palacios, Plaza Conde del Valle de Suchil, 7-2°, Madrid 15 (Tel.: 447.44.00.)

SWITZERLAND: Mr. Marshall Walter, Chemin des Fleurs 5, 1012 Lausanne Tel.: 021 283091.

U.S.A.: Mr. Frank Torlenia, International Herald Tribune, 444 Madison Ave., New York 10022. (Tel.: (212) 752-3890.)

FRANCE & OTHER COUNTRIES: 21 Rue de Berri, 75380 Paris, Cedex 08. (Tel.: 225-36-60. Telex: 280509)

★ Classified Ads ★ Subscriptions ★ Renewals

PROMPT AND EFFICIENT SERVICE IF YOU PLACE YOUR CLASSIFIED AD BY MAIL

Send this coupon to the nearest I.H.T. office together with text of your ad. You will be advised by return mail of exact cost of your ad in your local currency. For your guidance the basic rate is U.S. $4.95 per line. There are 30 letters, signs or spaces per line. Minimum space: 2 lines.

Name: .....

Address: .....

هكذا من الأصل